Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

# The Weekly Courier.

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used.

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## Prices and Prospects.

# SPOT MARKET ESTABLISHED AT FORMER ASKING PRICES

### Definite Advance for Furnace Product, Higher Rates for Foundry.

## DEMAND COMING SHORTLY

### Prospect Believed Bright for Early Resumption at Number of Furnaces; Pig Iron Market Shade Better, Advance of Dollar Ton Being Reported.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 31—The spot furnace market has definitely advanced in the past week, the contract furnace coke market has become plainly established at former asking prices of operators, and some sellers of spot foundry coke have secured higher prices than formerly. This is a very fair batch of good news for one week in the coke market, and may be taken as being as strong in goodness as the reports of any preceding week were in badness.

Apart from the improvement as to coke prices, but of course directly associated with it, is the improved prospect as to the volume of demand. The time has definitely passed, several weeks ago, when the trend was for blast furnaces to go out of blast and thus reduce the total consumption of coke. The trend of late has been rather for furnaces to get into blast again, and the present prospect is that there will be more of these resumptions in the next few weeks.

An outstanding feature of the price situation in the past few weeks has been the great vogue of lies as to prices. Erroneous statements as to prices at which coke could be bought have been passed around, and have in some cases been handed on by men whose interest should have been to sustain the market, and who therefore should not have credited low priced reports without seeking trustworthy confirmation. Many of these reports have gotten into print.

Merely as one illustration of what is referred to in the above comment the coke purchase of the American Rolling Mill company, for operating one of the stacks at Columbus, O., may be mentioned. First a report was assiduously circulated, and was apparently believed in many quarters, that the contract had gone to the Rainey interests at $2.75. This was followed closely by a report that the contract had gone to the Hillman interest at $2.75. It should have been well known that coke could not possibly be produced for that amount of money, and the report should not have been credited, as it was, without adequate explanation of why any coke operator should voluntarily shoulder himself with such a loss. Then there was a report that by-product coke had been bought instead of Connellsville, while there were other reports that the business had been split into three pieces.

The absolute fact is simply that the American Rolling Mill company placed a part of the contract with the Hillman Coal & Coke company at $3.10, and a smaller part with the Purtan Coke company at $3.20. The tonnage is 27,000 tons, or 9,000 tons each September, October and November.

In various quarters in the past few weeks the spot market has been quoted down to $2.75. The Courier never quoted below $2.90, and there is no evidence that any standard furnace coke, at least in any volume such as would make a market, has sold at $2.75 since August, 1916, five years ago precisely. Over a month ago there was one solitary sale at $2.75, to a furnace in southern Ohio.

Responsibility for these incorrect reports should not be attached to the blast furnaces. There is no reason to believe that any number of pig iron producers have lately been desirous of pushing the coke market down. Of course the furnaceman wishes to buy his coke for as little money as possible, but merely because he does not wish to pay more than his competitor. As pig iron prices have been going a little matter of 25 cents a ton on coke is practically nothing as to making pig iron saleable or unsaleable. The opinion in the trade is that irresponsible coke brokers have been the originators of these reports, which is not so unnatural, the really curious thing being that the reports have received more credence of late than used to be accorded to such stories.

The spot furnace coke market is now all of $3.00, that being the minimum, and the probability is that only small odd lots could be picked up at this figure, a little cleaning up being enough to cause the next coke to bring $3.10, $3.15 or even $3.25, if any considerable tonnage were desired. One of the influences in the market is of course the Rainey strike, against a proposed reduction from the independent scale of July 1, a scale that other independent operators are not seeking to disturb. The strike started at the beginning of last week at four mines, and has since spread.

The $3.10 price done on coke for shipment September to November, inclusive, may be regarded as setting the market precisely. For "contract" furnace coke in general the range indicated is $3.00 to $3.25. A supply for a single month would, in keeping, be sold by an operator with ovens in blast at a shade less, say at $3.00 while as coke is traditionally worth more in winter, a contract including December would be higher, particularly if delivery did not begin at once. An operator today would consider $3.25 for October, November and December as neither better nor worse than $3.10 for September, October and November.

As to spot foundry coke, which has for several weeks been quotable at $4.00 to $4.50, two or three operators who were selling at $4.00 have advanced to $4.25 and have been able to secure the higher price. Otherwise the market shows no change, and the range is as formerly. In the past week or two there have been several inquiries as to contracts in foundry coke. Operators have been indisposed to quote, except at an advance over the spot market, and most of the inquirers have concluded to continue buying from time to time, or to take simply a month's supply at a time. The market is now quotable as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot furnace | $3.00@$3.25 |
| Contract furnace | $3.00@$3.25 |
| Spot foundry | $4.00@$4.50 |

Pig iron inquiry has not improved in volume, but the tendency recently developed among producers to ask higher prices has spread, and actual advances have been secured, putting up the market $1 a ton on basic iron and 50 cents on foundry. The advance in basic iron occurred by transactions aggregating 2,000 tons for a Pittsburg district steel maker, the delivered price being on the basis of $19, Valley, when recently sales were being made at $18, Valley. The usual asking price, however, is $20. The market is now quotable as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bessemer | $20.00 |
| Basic | $19.00@$20.00 |
| Foundry | $20.00@$20.50 |

These prices are f. o. b. Valley, freight to Pittsburg being $1.96.

### COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district, which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the Basin district) and the Lower Connellsville district (often called the Klondike and sometimes the Masontown district) to principal points for shipment, are as follows, per ton of 2,000 pounds, effective August 26, 1920:

| Destination. | Rate |
|---|---|
| Baltimore | $2.35 |
| Buffalo | 3.64 |
| Canton | 2.80 |
| Chicago | 4.62 |
| Cleveland | 3.08 |
| Columbus | 3.08 |
| Detroit | 4.06 |
| E. St. Louis | 4.76 |
| Erie | 3.08 |
| Harrisburg | 3.22 |
| Joliet | 4.62 |
| Louisville | 4.62 |
| Milwaukee | 5.34 |
| New York | 4.34 |
| Philadelphia | 3.32 |
| Pittsburg | 1.68 |
| Port Henry, N. Y. | 5.04 |
| Port Maitland, Ont. | 3.64 |
| Pottstown | 3.78 |
| Reading | 3.64 |
| Richmond, Va., (B. & O.) | 5.22 |
| Richmond, Va. (P. R. R.) | 5.32 |
| South Bethlehem | 3.92 |
| Swedeland, Pa. | 3.92 |
| Toledo, O. | 4.64 |
| Wheeling | 2.52 |
| Valley Points | 2.52 |
| **For Export.** | |
| From Connellsville district: | |
| Philadelphia (F. O. B vessels) | $3.36 |
| Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels) | 3.36 |
| From Latrobe district: | |
| Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessels) | 3.16 |
| Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels) | 3.16 |

## BEEHIVE OUTPUT FOR COUNTRY IS SLIGHTLY HIGHER

### Acuteness of Depression Indicated by Fact that Total Is 14,000 Tons Below 1920 Daily Average.

Production of beehive coke increased somewhat during the week ended August 20, says the weekly review of F. G. Tyron of the United States Geological Survey. The total output is estimated at 57,000 net tons against 50,000 tons in the preceding week. That the industry remains in a state of utter depression is shown by the fact that the total production for the week was less by 14,000 tons than the average daily production in the corresponding week in 1920.

Cumulative production from January 1 to date stands at 3,724,00 net tons, which is but 27 per cent of that in the corresponding period last year.

Production by states as compared with the corresponding week of 1920 was:

| | 1921 | 1920 |
|---|---|---|
| Pennsylvania and Ohio | 42,000 | 332,000 |
| West Virginia | 8,000 | 27,000 |
| Alabama, Tennessee and Georgia | 4,000 | 31,000 |
| Virginia and Kentucky | 4,000 | 23,000 |
| Colorado, Oklahoma and New Mexico | 2,000 | 8,000 |
| Washington and Utah | 2,000 | 4,000 |
| U. S. Total | 57,000 | 425,000 |
| Daily average | 10,000 | 71,000 |

Production of soft coal declined slightly during the third week of August but was still well above the average for July. The total output for the week ended August 20, including lignite and coal coked at the mine, is estimated at 7,704,000 net tons, a decrease of 52,000 tons when compared with the week preceding, but still a good half million tons greater than the low point the first week of August.

## Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

### Statistical Summary.

| PRODUCTION. | WEEK ENDING AUGUST 27, 1921. | | | | WEEK ENDING AUGUST 20, 1921. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DISTRICT. | Ovens. | In. | Out. | Tons. | Ovens. | In. | Out. | Tons. |
| Connellsville | 18,697 | 837 | 17,860 | 8,170 | 18,697 | 1,137 | 17,560 | 11,410 |
| Lower Connellsville | 16,883 | 1,994 | 14,889 | 25,690 | 16,883 | 1,731 | 15,152 | 25,540 |
| Totals | 35,580 | 2,831 | 32,749 | 33,860 | 35,580 | 2,868 | 32,712 | 36,950 |
| FURNACE OVENS. | | | | | | | | |
| Connellsville | 15,470 | 260 | 15,210 | 3,000 | 15,470 | 260 | 15,210 | 3,000 |
| Lower Connellsville | 6,986 | 570 | 6,416 | 9,700 | 6,986 | 570 | 6,416 | 9,700 |
| Totals | 22,456 | 830 | 21,626 | 12,700 | 22,456 | 830 | 21,626 | 12,700 |
| MERCHANT OVENS. | | | | | | | | |
| Connellsville | 3,227 | 577 | 2,650 | 5,170 | 3,227 | 877 | 2,350 | 8,410 |
| Lower Connellsville | 9,897 | 1,424 | 8,473 | 15,990 | 9,897 | 1,161 | 8,736 | 15,840 |
| Totals | 13,124 | 2,001 | 11,123 | 21,160 | 13,124 | 2,038 | 11,086 | 24,250 |

(OMITTED FROM ISSUES OF AUGUST 4 AND 11)

| PRODUCTION | WEEK ENDING JULY 30, 1921. | | | | WEEK ENDING AUGUST 6, 1921. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DISTRICT | Ovens | In | Out | Tons | Ovens | In | Out | Tons |
| Connellsville | 18,697 | 1,135 | 17,562 | 10,420 | 18,697 | 1,145 | 17,552 | 10,680 |
| Lower Connellsville | 16,883 | 1,290 | 15,593 | 13,180 | 16,883 | 1,700 | 15,183 | 21,320 |
| Totals | 35,580 | 2,425 | 33,155 | 23,600 | 35,580 | 2,845 | 32,735 | 33,000 |
| FURNACE OVENS | | | | | | | | |
| Connellsville | 15,470 | 260 | 15,210 | 3,000 | 15,470 | 260 | 15,210 | 3,000 |
| Lower Connellsville | 6,986 | 370 | 6,616 | 4,900 | 6,986 | 600 | 6,386 | 9,220 |
| Totals | 22,456 | 630 | 21,826 | 7,900 | 22,456 | 860 | 21,596 | 12,220 |
| MERCANT OVENS | | | | | | | | |
| Connellsville | 3,227 | 575 | 2,352 | 7,420 | 3,227 | 885 | 2,342 | 7,080 |
| Lower Connellsville | 9,897 | 920 | 8,977 | 8,280 | 9,897 | 1,100 | 8,797 | 12,100 |
| Totals | 13,124 | 1,495 | 11,329 | 15,700 | 13,124 | 1,985 | 11,139 | 19,780 |

## EXPORTERS MUST COMPETE WITH LOW BRITISH PRICES

### Lower Production Cost, Lesser Rail and Water Rates Necessary.

## LARGE FIELD LIES OPEN

### Real Overseas Market Mediterranean Ports and South America, Says Charles B. Ebbert, New York, After Study of Two Months in Europe.

The future of American coal exports lies in the ability of coal operators to compete with the low prices that now obtain in the British coals, according to Charles B. Ebbert, representative of a New York coal exporting company (White Oak Coal company), in a statement published in this week's issue of the Coal Review, the journal of the National Coal association.

Mr. Ebbert has just returned home from a two months' absence in Europe, during which he studied conditions in the foreign markets. While in England he attended the convention of the International Chamber of Commerce.

"The only way that American coal can be put upon a basis on which it may compete with British coal, Mr. Ebbert says, is through the lowering of production costs, along with lower rail and vessel freight rates.

"I am looking for only a very limited call on us for American coal for export for some time to come," says Mr. Ebbert. "If we expect any amount of off-shore business, except under very unusual conditions, we must get down the cost of production and get from the railroads a much lower freight rate for export coal. Also there should be sharp reductions in the vessel freight rates overseas.

"We can hardly hope to compete with the Welsh coals while we are under the handicap of high production costs and high freight rates on our own coals.

"In this connection it should be stated that the production cost of soft coal cannot be reduced at the present time because of the high wages that must be paid to the miners until March 31, 1922, the date of the expiration of the award made in March, 1920, by the commission appointed by the President.

"The real overseas market open to the United States, once we get our costs down, naturally will be the Mediterranean ports and South America. Before the war we had developed an extensive Mediterranean export trade and it vastly increased during the war. Now it is a matter of low prices for the product and although we are still shipping coal to the Mediterranean, it is in no such quantity as before. We cannot hope to hold this Mediterranean trade against lower rates.

"The South American trade is susceptible of great development, but there again we will be handicapped unless we are able to get the haulage and production costs down. Both in this trade and the Mediterranean the Shipping Board could help tremendously if it would reduce the overseas tariff rates.

"Little of our coal is now going to France. During the war we shipped a vast amount of it. There seems to be little hope of our doing much in France in the near future.

"It will be difficult for the United States for years to attempt to compete with British coal prices in the export trade. While Great Britain's mining costs are higher than ours, because her mining methods are not as up-to-date as ours, still she has that inevitable advantage of lower transportation rates.

"The only American coal operators who are doing any off-shore business at this time are those who hold contracts. It is hard to say when we may look for any decisive improvement for, as I have said, it all comes back to the problem of when we are going to be able to cut down our production costs and, along with that, when the rail and vessel freight rates will drop."

## LEISENRING TEAM OFF TUESDAY FOR MINE RESCUE MEET

### "Struble's Pets" Will Work to Retain International Championship.

## LAMBERT IN THE RACE

### Two Teams of Five Men and Substitute Each, Accompanied by Officials of H. C. Frick Coke Company, Will Represent Connellsville Region.

Determined to retain the world championship, the Leisenring No. 1 Mine Rescue team, known also as "Struble's Pets," left Tuesday for St. Louis to attend the International First Aid and Mine Rescue meet which opened there today.

The team was accompanied by Mine Inspector John E. Struble and Superintendent H. E. Mason of the Leisenring plant. In the team make-up were S. J. Cominsky, captain; Jacob Harford, Michael O'Laughlin, Jacob Leighty and Frank Sharsky, with Walter Taylor as substitute. The team is the same as that which won the championship last year at Denver with the exception of the substitute, Patrick Bradley, who was with the team at Denver, has not recovered from a fracture of the leg sustained last April sufficiently to act in that capacity and Mr. Taylor was selected in his place.

Accompanying the Leisenring team was the Lambert First Aid team, in charge of Captain Harry Mullen. Last year the Standard First Aid team was in the international contest but was defeated. Lambert was the winner in the regional eliminations.

Leisenring is the holder of a cup won at Denver.

## Ten Hot Mills Are Started at Sharon Plant

SHARON, Pa., Aug. 31—Official announcement was made Monday that the plant of the Valley Mould & Iron company at Sharpsville will resume operations within 10 days. About 300 men will be affected.

The Shenango Furnace company will fire stack No. 3 at Sharpsville within a week. Both plants have been idle since last January.

The Shenango furnace is the first of 14 idle stacks in the Shenango valley to go into blast. Ten hot mills at the Farrell works of the American Sheet & Tin Plate company started Tuesday, affecting 800 men.

### Lonaconing Men to Operate.

The Big Vein Coal company has been formed by Lonaconing, Md., men with a capital of $100,000. The incorporators are John L. Casey, Robert T. Love and Hugh A. McMullan, Jr.

## EXPORT COAL LAST FISCAL YEAR FIVE TIMES PRE-WAR

### Total for Period Ending June, 1921, Valued at $434,563,000.

## 1920 FIGURE $231,000,000

### Never Until Fiscal Year 1917 Had Exports Reached $100,000,000, Says Statement by New York Bank; British Strike Figured Very Largely.

Coal exports from the United States in the fiscal year just ended were five times as much in value as in the year preceding the war and nearly double those of 1920. The total value of coal sent out of the country in the year ending with June, 1921, was $434,563,000 against $231,000,000 in 1920 and $86,000,000 in the year preceding the war.

Never until the fiscal year 1917, says the Trade Record issued by the National City bank of New York, had the value of our coal exports reached as much as $100,000,000. Prior to the war they averaged about $80,000,000 a year (including the "bunker" coal supplied to vessels engaged in the foreign trade), slowly increasing during the war and standing at $141,000,000 in its closing year, 1918, $231,000,000 in 1920, and $434,000,000 in 1921.

While this tremendous increase in values, adds the bank's statement, is due in part to higher prices, the quantity also shows big gains, the total quantity of bituminous exported in 1921 having been 139 per cent greater than in 1915, while "bunker" and anthracite also showed marked increases in quantity. While export prices were extremely high in the early part of the fiscal year 1921, they declined rapidly in recent months, the average monthly export price of bituminous having fallen from $10.67 per ton in October, 1920, to $5.68 in June, 1921.

This big increase in our coal exports in 1921 is of course due in part to the fact that British coal exports have been greatly reduced during the past year, her total exports of coal (exclusive of "bunker") having been in the year ending with June, 1921, but 16,500,000 tons against 31,000,000 in 1920 and 73,000,000 tons in the like period of 1912-1913. British coal exports (exclusive of "bunker") in the 12 months ending with June, 1921, were less than one-half as much as those of the United States, while in 1913 her exports were three and one-half times as much as ours.

The United States and Great Britain are now the world's chief coal exporting countries, the quantities supplied to world trade by the other coal exporting nations—Canada, Japan and Australia—averaging but about 2,000,000 tons each, while Germany, formerly a large coal exporter, will have little to spare in excess of her coal obligations to France and Italy under the Spa agreement.

This shortage of British and other coal for export has been followed by very large demands upon the United States from countries which formerly relied upon Great Britain. Our exports of bituminous to the five principal coal importing countries of Europe—France, Italy, Belgium, Switzerland and Sweden—were 8,000,000 tons in 1921 against 5,000,000 in 1920, and less than 1,000,000 in 1919, and the 1921 value of bituminous sent to these five countries standing at $93,000,000 against $5,500,000 in 1919.

## Production and Output.

# RAINEY STRIKE RESULTS IN CURTAILMENT OF PRODUCTION

### Demand on Other Operators Fails to Make Up Losses Through Suspension.

## NET DECREASE 3,090 TONS

### Additional Ovens Are Put Into Blast at Tower Hill, Donald, Lincoln and Sackett; Disgruntled Workers at Rainey Plants Invade Others.

The moderate but progressive gain which had taken place in coke production during the preceding four weeks was brought to an end last week when the development of a controversy over wage reductions at the plants of W. J. Rainey, Inc., caused the suspension of operations. This involved the banking of 275 ovens at Mount Braddock and limited activity at the 100 ovens at Elm Grove to a single day during the week.

Conditions remain the same this week at the Rainey plants, there being no effort on the part of the company to break the strike. Rather than meet the demands of the employes for restoration of the Frick wage scale of July 16, the company, it is understood, has decided to suspend operations for an indefinite period.

The activities of the striking workmen was carried Wednesday to two other independent plants—Brier Hill and Katherine, at Simpson, to which bands of workmen marched in an ineffectual effort to have the employes there cease work. It became necessary to summon county officers and the state police to disperse the strikers, following which employes at the two plants resumed their work. Display of a machine-gun by Sheriff Ira I. Shaw of Fayette county was necessary to cause the so-called invaders at Katherine to disperse, though a search of the men by state police failed to disclose any arms.

The estimated production of coke for the week ending Saturday, August 27, was 33,860 tons, credited to the two districts as follows: Connellsville, 8,170, a decrease of 3,240 tons; Lower Connellsville, 25,690, a gain of 150 tons, or a net regional decrease of 3,090 tons, as compared with an increase of 1,190 tons during the preceding week.

By interests production was as follows: Furnace, 12,700 tons, the same as the preceding week; merchant, 21,160, a loss of 3,090 tons, as compared with gains of 60 and 1,130 tons respectively during the week ended August 20.

The oven changes of the week resulted in a net decrease of 37 in the number in blast. Those blown out or banked were: 275 at Mount Braddock and 25 at Oliver No. 3. Fifty were added at Lincoln. Sackett, idle for several months, brought 15 to production. At Tower Hill No. 1 120 were added and at Donald No. 2, 78.

That the curtailment produced by the strike at Rainey plants has not been made up by increases in oven operation at other plants is rather significant as indicating the lethargic condition of the coke trade generally. It makes quite apparent that the demands of consumers are not expanding and that they have been supported in excess of immediate needs by the operations now running.

Prices remain firm at $3 to $3.25 spot furnace coke and $4 to $4.50 for foundry. There is no indication of a decline, in the opinion of close students of the trend of conditions.

Numerous reports have reached the coke region of prospective lighting of furnaces and these, while they have not materialized, have served to increase the optimism that continues to keep the operator in good spirits.

### COKE TRADE SUMMARY.

While increased demand for coke remains in the realm of prospective, buoyed up by a general, though limited trend on the part of blast furnace interests to get into operation again, there is a distinctly more hopeful feeling in the Connellsville region. Prices remain firm. In fact those that have been held out for weeks by the producer have established the market for the spot furnace product, while instances are referred to of higher than the former asking price for foundry.

A regrettable incident marking the past week is the strike of employes of W. J. Rainey, Inc., in an effort to force the company to recede from an announced reduction in wages below the Frick scale. The company has declined to accede, preferring, officials say to suspend entirely. During the present week bands of striking employes attempted to carry the movement to plants of two other independent companies but without success.

As a result of the strike production has fallen off, checking the progressive upward movement of several weeks. Ovens have been fired at a number of other plants, numbering in the aggregate 253, though the tonnage for the week ended August 27 is not affected by these additions to the oven list, owing to their being lighted late in the week. There will be a better showing in next week's output.

## AUGUST STEEL ORDER BOOKINGS IN EXCESS OF JUNE OR JULY

### Prices Better Than Week ago and Outlook Generally Is Brighter Than For Many Weeks.

From The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows:

While the volume of steel demand, on the whole, seemed to have a little backset a week or 10 days ago, there has been a decided improvement this week, and the increase that began about the middle of July is making further progress. Bookings of the mills have been heavier in the past week than in the preceding week, and the month of August shows an improvement over either July or June. Some large interests show a gain of about one-half in tonnage, comparing July and August bookings, others showing a gain of about one-third. Last week's bookings of the American Sheet & Tin Plate company were the heaviest in any week since last May, while the week's shipments were also the heaviest in the period.

Some lines, such as plates and shapes, show very little improvement and are quite slack. Rails are almost dead, but a few releases have been received in the past week. Merchant steel bars are fairly active, with a decided improvement in tonnage, the orders being small and widely distributed. Tubular goods show a fair tonnage, particularly in standard steel pipe. Tin plate demand is slightly improved. Sheets have shown the heaviest demand of any finished steel product, with a tonnage demand equal to about 40 per cent of capacity.

Steel prices on the whole are a shade steadier than a week ago. Concessions below 1.80c on shapes and plates are smaller than formerly. Concessions from 1.75c on bars are rare. Concessions on standard steel pipe rarely extend to $2 a ton, from the list of July 5th. Sheets have declined to 2.75c for black and 3.75c for galvanized, but that casts no shadow on the rest of the finished steel market. Tin plate is steady at $5.25.

Connellsville coke has sold at $3.10 for September, October and November, while the spot market is up a trifle.

Pig iron has scored small advances in several districts, previous sales, out of stock, having been at too far below the cost of replacement.

## CORNERSTONE LAID

### Many Witness Ceremony at New Paragon Motor Car Plant.

The laying of the cornerstone of Cumberland's new $3,000,000 plant of the Paragon Motor Car company on the Ellerslie road took place Saturday afternoon.

A dance and festival, in which the officials, the chamber of commerce of Cumberland and hundreds of others participated, followed.

### New Kensington Running Full.

The American Sheet & Tin Plate company of New Kensington opened full time Monday. Announcement that the shops would resume to capacity was made Saturday by L. E. Hartill, the manager. He also stated that operations would continue indefinitely.

### Enters Pittsburg Hospital.

Joseph Kupfner of Leisenring No. 1 was admitted to St. Francis hospital, Pittsburg, where he will undergo an operation.

## INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS CONVENTION

The annual convention of the Industrial Relations Association of America will be held at the Waldorf Astoria hotel, New York, November 1 to 4. The association is the outgrowth of the National Association of Employment Managers, formed in Rochester in 1918.

The Industrial Relations association will hold a joint session on November 4 with the Academy of Political Science in connection with its discussion of industrial relations. The association's sessions will be inaugurated by a banquet at the Waldorf on the night of November 1.

E. A. Shay, 671 Broad street, Newark, N. J., is the acting executive secretary of the Industrial Relations association.

### Traction Company Cuts Wages.

Notices have been posted by the Johnstown Traction company of a reduction in wages of five cents an hour to all motormen and conductors. The cut will be effective Sunday, September 4.

### Improvement on Reading.

Conditions are improving on the Philadelphia & Reading railway. Northbound freight is almost back to normal and traffic from western points is getting heavier daily.

# RAW MATERIAL DUTY OPPOSED BY INDEPENDENTS

### Rates Proposed Would Add $24,000,000 Year in Steel Costs.

## MODERATE PROTECTION

WASHINGTON, Aug 26—Independent steel manufacturers appeared before the Senate finance committee on Thursday to oppose duties on raw materials, ask nominal duties on alloys and urge "moderate" protection for finished steel products.

Their arguments marked a distinct departure from those of other years There was no demand for prohibitive duties It was agreed such a policy would be ruinous to the industry, in view of the necessity for encouraging export trade.

Although declaring the industry suffering from the worst depression in its history, this was ascribed to world conditions—an incident of the economic upheaval resulting from the war Unsettlement of business throughout the world and high transportation and labor costs at home were declared to be at the bottom of the present idleness

Among those who appeared were John A Topping, chairman of the board of the Republic Iron & Steel company, who spoke for the independent group, G A. Buck, vice-president of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation; A C Dinkey, president of the Midvale Steel & Ordnance company; J A. Campbell, president of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube company, Willis L King, vice-president of the Jones & Laughlin Steel company, S P. Kerr of the Sharon Steel Hoop company; W H Abbott and I M Scott of the Wheeling Steel Corporation; J A Matthews of New York, representing Crucible Steel manufacturers, and E R Crawford of McKeesport, president of the McKeesport Tin Plate company, who also represented the Association of Tin Plate Manufacturers, and Clifton Taylor of Pittsburg, representing the Molybdenum Corporation of America.

Duties on raw materials as proposed in the Fordney bill would add a total of $24,000 000 annually to steel costs in the United States Chairman Topping asserted He told the committee the industry is dependent on low production costs. Senators were informed the American valuation provision in the tariff bill is "strongly endorsed by the steel industry"

"The proposed tariff on finished products is generally speaking, satisfactory to the industry," Topping said "The tariff on raw materials is too high We want to get back to the Republican policy of free raw materials and protection for finished products Give us the same treatment as in the Payne-Aldrich bill on raw materials and we will accept your bill as it stands on finished products"

## Chemistry in Coking and Gas Industries

What the chemist can and should do as well as what he has done in the fields of coking, gas works control and gas analysis will be discussed by various speakers at the symposium of the American Chemical society in New York Thursday afternoon, September 8.

The two hours available for this program as a portion of the division of industrial and engineering chemistry will be devoted to four principal subjects—coke oven problems, low temperature carbonization, gas works control and gas analysis and its applications.

Prominent investigators and engineers working in each of the four fields to be discussed have been invited to open each portion of the program These will be followed by others of extended experience along similar lines so that it is anticipated at least a dozen persons will participate for about five minutes each and that additional time will be available for brief discussion from the floor

If the interest in the program and problems presented at the symposium seems to justify this plans may be made for the formation of a regular section of the society to deal with the chemistry of gases and fuels It is emphasized by the committee in charge of the meeting, C H Stone, H E Howe and R S McBride that the symposium will deal with the chemical problems rather than with engineering problems which are commonly considered at the meetings of the American Gas association. However it is hoped that the cooperation and attendance of all engineers as well as chemists will be had

## PAY SCHEDULE CHANGED

### B. & O. Men Will Get Checks on 29th or August.

The new ruling for payday on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, recently decided upon in the main office, Baltimore went into effect on Monday It was decided to pay on the day following a Sunday or a holiday instead of the day before

Disbursements fall on the 13th and 28th of each month and as the 28th of August falls on Sunday, it will occasion paying off on Monday

### MORRELL HOME BURNS

#### Mike Griglak Burned In Rescuing Child from Flames.

Mike Griglak's four-room house at Morrell was totally destroyed by a fire Tuesday evening when a gasoline lamp exploded and set fire to the residence The loss was $2 000 with no insurance to cover the damage

Griglak received slight burns on the arms when he rescued a child from the building

# Gasoline Tax Is Effective September 1

The state tax of one cent a gallon on gasoline will become effective today, September 1

Motorists and other users of gasoline or other petroleum derivatives used for generating power by internal combustion will begin Thursday paying an extra cent in compliance with Act No. 369, passed by the last session of the Legislature

The additional penny is not a price increase for the profit of oil producers or refiners, but, instead, a state tax designed to react directly to the benefit of all Pennsylvanians

Better roads in all sections of the state are expected as a result of the new gasoline tax Each county will be credited by the state treasurer with 50 per cent of the taxes collected by gasoline dealers in the respective counties. The law stipulates that counties must devote the money received from this source solely to the construction and repair of roads and highways or to payment of interest on county bonds issued for road purposes Counties will receive their shares of the tax twice a year, the first of August and the first of February.

Anybody who sells gasoline in wholesale or retail quantity is automatically a collector of the new tax, except that the tax does not apply to gasoline sold for the purpose of resale The tax is payable by persons, firms, associations and corporations purchasing gasoline for their own use and not for resale

One of the important provisions of the act requires sellers of gasoline to inform the purchaser at the time of purchase that the extra penny is a state tax and not an added increased cost that goes to the oil producer or refiner. A fine of $250 is provided for the dealer who fails to state the penny tax as a state tax separately from the price of gasoline In other words, every dealer must say to the purchaser "Twenty-four cents for the gallon of gas, one cent for state tax"

Dealers must render a monthly statement to the auditor general at Harrisburg, showing the number of gallons sold during the month. The amount of the tax due for such sales must go at the same time to the state treasurer. Failure to pay the tax or false returns lay the dealer open to a fine of $1,000 or six months' imprisonment, or both A like penalty is provided for refusal of any dealer to allow the state auditor or his agents to examine the dealer's books

If any agent of the auditor general on the other hand, after examining a dealer's books, violates the confidential nature of the information to which he has access, he is subject to a $1,000 fine or a year's imprisonment or both

## EMIGRATION TO CANADA IS RECOVERING

A recovery of immigration into Canada amounting to 27 per cent over the previous year occurred in the year ending March 30, 1921 Of a total of 148,000 immigrants 74,000 were British, 48,000 came from the United States and 26,000 from other countries

Emigration from the United States to Canada increased steadily from 2 400 in 1897 to the high point of 139-000 in 1913 The flow was checked at the outbreak of the war by the prospect of conscription and heavy war taxation and later by the increased prosperity of the United States An even greater reduction followed the armistice and the present recovery is but a small advance toward resumption of the pre-war movement

American immigrants are eminently desirable not only because they are assimilated without difficulty since living conditions are so much alike in the two countries, but because they are on the average wealthier than the settlers from any other country It is estimated by the Department of Immigration and Colonization that the American settlers in 1920 brought with them wealth averaging $372 per capita It is estimated that the British immigrant before the recent enactment prescribing possession of at least $250 brought with him on the average about $100

## Compensation Claim Must Show Real Dependency

HARRISBURG, Aug 30.—Claims for workmen's compensation based upon dependency must show real dependency and not the sort "which enables the head of the family to save a large portion of his income instead of applying it to the support of his family," rules Compensation Commissioner Paul W Houck in refusing a case of Watson vs Scofield company, Manayunk, which had been appealed from the decision of Referee Bosler, Philadelphia It was found a deceased son was one of four wage earning children, all contributing to the family purse, while the father had small sums of money in bank and at interest

In ordering termination of compensation in Wyandt vs Pennsylvania Railroad company, an Altoona claim Mr Houck holds "the employer cannot be forced to pay compensation simply because the employe, due to an industrial depression or other causes unrelated to his own disability, finds it impossible to secure employment." Once disability ceases compensation ends it is stated

In O Donnell vs Lehigh Valley railroad, Hazleton, employment in interstate commerce prevents a claim for compensation, while petitions to reinstate compensation are refused in Schaffel vs Penn Reduction company.

## LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, August 27, 1921.

| Ovens | In | Works | Name of Operators | Address |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | MERCHANT OVENS | | |
| 182 | .. | Beatty | Mt. Pleasant Coke Co | Greensburg |
| 30 | ... | Brush Run | Brush Run Coke Company | Mt Pleasant |
| 150 | 150 | Clare | Clare Coke Co | Greensburg |
| 50 | 50 | Ellen No 2 | Whyel Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 100 | 100 | Elm Grove | W. J. Rainey, Inc | New York |
| 10 | .. | Franklin | Summit-Cville Coke Co | Connellsville |
| 101 | ... | Gilmore | Gilmore Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 80 | ... | Grace | Corrado-Schenck Coke Co | Cornellsville |
| 8 | ... | Helen | Samuel I Lohr | Youngwood |
| 146 | 146 | Humphreys | Humphreys Coal & Coke Co | Greensburg |
| 16 | ... | Morgan | Corrado-Schenck Coke Co. | Connellsville |
| 75 | | Mt Braddock | W. J Rainey | New York |
| 310 | . | Mt. Pleasant | Mt. Pleasant Coke Co | Greensburg |
| 32 | 32 | Myers | Brownfield Coal & Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 44 | | Nellie | Nellie Coke Co | Connellsville |
| 322 | 50 | Oliver No 1 | Oliver & Snyder Steel Co | Pittsburg |
| 200 | | Oliver No 2 | Oliver & Snyder Steel Co | Pittsburg |
| 100 | 50 | Oliver No 3 | Oliver & Snyder Steel Co | Pittsburg |
| 99 | .. | Paul | W J. Rainey, Inc | New York |
| 400 | ... | Revere | W J. Rainey, Inc | New York |
| 40 | ... | Thomas | Whyel Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 57 | .. | West Penn | West Penn Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 3 127 | 577 | | | |
| | | FURNACE OVENS | | |
| [illegible] | . | Adelaide | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| [illegible] | .. | Alverton | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| [illegible] | ... | Bagley | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| [illegible] | ... | Bitner | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| [illegible] | ... | Bitnerton | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| [illegible] | ... | Buckeye | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| [illegible] | .. | Calumet | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| [illegible] | .. | Central | H. C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| [illegible] | . | Colvin | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| [illegible] | ... | Continental 1 | H. C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| [illegible] | .. | Continental 2 | H. C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| [illegible] | ... | Continental 3 | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| [illegible] | ... | Crossman | H. C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| [illegible] | ... | Davidson | H. C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| [illegible] | ... | Dorothy | H. C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 110 | 110 | Dunbar | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Dunbar |
| [illegible] | ... | Heck No 1 | Amer Manganese Mfg. Co | Pittsburg |
| [illegible] | ... | Heck No [illegible] | H. C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| [illegible] | . | Heck No 3 | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| [illegible] | 150 | Hostetter | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| [illegible] | .. | Juniata | Hostette-Cville Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 306 | ... | Kyle | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 402 | . | Leisenring 1 | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| [illegible] | .. | Leisenring [illegible] | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 503 | ... | Leisenring 3 | H. C Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| [illegible] | ... | Loth | H. C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| [illegible] | ... | Lemont No 1 | H. C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| [illegible] | .. | Lemont No 2 | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 500 | ... | Mammoth | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 399 | .. | Marguerite | H. C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 195 | .. | Mutual | H. C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 256 | ... | Oliphant | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 400 | .. | Phillips | H. C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 444 | ... | Keystone | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 448 | ... | Shoaf | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 425 | .. | Southwest 1 | H. C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 150 | ... | Southwest 2 | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 204 | ... | Southwest 3 | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 301 | ... | Standard | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 84 | .. | Stewart | Stewart Iron Co | Uniontown |
| 464 | .. | Trotter | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 350 | .. | United | H C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 352 | ... | Whitney | Hostetter-Cville Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 300 | .. | Wynn | H C Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 500 | ... | Yorkrun | H. C. Frick Coke Co | Pittsburg |
| 15 470 | 260 | | | |


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Producers Shippers

Furnace, Foundry & Heating Coke

Gas, Steam, By-Product Coal

Union Arcade

Pittsburgh, Pa.


### Cave-In Law Ignored.

POTTSVILLE, Aug 30—Only four of the 15 coal companies operating in Schuylkill county complied with the mine cave-in act when the time limit expired Monday in filing maps of their veins and underground workings with the county commissioners The larger coal companies, such as the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron company, refused to comply with the law and will fight suits in court to make them comply, on the ground that the law is unconstitutional

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Yough Sand and Stone Company

DUNBAR, PA.

Boyts, Porter & Co.

YOUGH PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

Boyts, Porter & Co.

Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

Producers Coke Company

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ANALYSIS FURNISHES ON REQUEST

# LABOR CARRYING MORE THAN SHARE OF BURDEN-LEWIS

**Yet Trades Union Movement Retains Vitality, John L. Lewis Declares.**

## "FOR SUPREME IDEALS"

**"Should Have Heartiest Support of Every Man and Woman Who Works," President of United Mine Workers States in Annual Message.**

By Associated Press.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 31—Organized workers were called upon to "show to the world that the trade union movement retains its vitality, its strength, its aspirations and its sense of eternal justice" in a Labor Day message from John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America.

Mr. Lewis' message follows:

"Labor Day this year undoubtedly has a deeper significance for the members of the organized labor movement than in any other year since Labor Day was instituted. We are all painfully aware of the terrible business and industrial depression through which not only the people of America but of the world are now passing.

"We know that labor has carried more than its just share of the burden of the depression that followed the closing of the most gigantic and destructive war in the history of the world. We know that labor has paid and is still paying more than its just share of the price at which the safety of civilization was purchased in that war.

"Not only are we fully cognizant of all these outstanding facts, but we point with unbounded pride to the splendid record of labor in these trying years. Without the benefit of a compact body of organized workers in America, fully determined to do their patriotic duty, the war could not have been won, for it was only through the combined, steady, sustained efforts of labor that fuel, food and war supplies were produced with which to wage and win the combat.

"Let us, therefore, on this Labor Day turn our thoughts to what it all means to America and the world. Let each working man tell himself the story of labor's record. It will make him a better and stronger union man than he ever was before. Let each man and woman in the labor movement recall to mind the fundamental principles upon which the labor union movement is founded, for those principles are as sound as the rocks of the mountains and as fundamental as the air we breathe.

"The labor movement stands for all that is good and just and fair in industry. *Because it stands for* these supreme ideals, it should and must have the heartiest support of every man and woman who works. Fortunate, indeed, are we, the millions who are members of labor unions, that we are able on this Labor Day to boast our membership. On this labor's holiday, we show to the world that the trade union movement retains its virility, its strength, its aspirations and its sense of eternal justice."

## Freight Traffic Over B. & O. Is Now Increasing

ROCKWOOD, Aug. 27—Freight traffic over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad is showing a marked increase from week to week. In the last three months the increase over the previous three months amounted to 15 per cent and during the month of July it increased 17 per cent over the month of June. The increase in traffic is especially noticeable in the Somerset coal field. One day last week 332 cars were loaded in the district and during the same 24 hours 368 cars that had been loaded previously were started toward their destination, making a total car movement for the 24-hour period of 700 or 292 cars short of the maximum capacity of the district. There is also a marked increase in coal shipments from the Fairmont and northern West Virginia districts.

A new plan of car movement has been inaugurated. Hereafter slow freight will move only 16-hour periods instead of 24-hour periods as has been the custom in the past. The periods for slow freight movement will be different on each division so that it can be passed from one division to another. Switching crews will continue as before. The order came as a surprise to railroad men, as there is every evidence that slow freight traffic is on the increase. Ten men were added to the working force at the Connellsville round-house last Saturday.

## Expenses Lessened, Railroad Earnings Show Big Increase

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Railroads of the country earned $174,622,167 during the six months ending in June as against $31,721,706 during the same period last year, according to figures made public by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The total revenues of the carriers for the period, derived from operating their roads was $2,676,497,252 as against $2,741,587,192 for the same period last year. The expenses entailed in operating the roads for the six months was $2,365,747,871 as against $2,575,186,502 for the year before. The operating expenses of the carriers for the period was 88.39 per cent of the operating revenues as against 93.93 for the six-month period last year.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

## SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF ACID-RESISTING MINING EQUIPMENT

Under a coöperative agreement with the United States Bureau of Mines, work on fellowship problems on the "Constitution of Coal" and "Acid-Resisting Equipment for Use in Coal Mines" has just been begun at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburg, Pa.

The research work on the constitution of coal will consist especially of the microscopic study of the Freeport coal bed with a view to the economic utilization of the bone and cannel coal constituents. This problem will be undertaken by A. W. Voorhees, who holds the degrees of B. Sc. from Rutgers College and M. S. in geology from Princeton University. Mr. Voorhees, as a research fellow at the Idaho School of Mines in 1920, worked on flotation problems in the Coeur d' Alene region. In his collegiate work he specialized in chemistry, economic geology and petrology, and did special work on the preparation of thin sections.

The problem on acid-resisting equipment for use in coal mines will include the collection of samples of mine water from various bituminous coal mines and the determination of the degree of acidity; a survey of the acid-resisting materials available for use in coal mines, and tests on the acid-resisting materials selected on the basis of this survey. This problem will be undertaken by George M. Enos, who holds the degree of B. S. in metallurgical engineering from the South Dakota School of Mines. Mr. Enos acted as analytical assistant at the mining experiment station of the South Dakota School of Mines in 1920, and has contributed a paper on "A Volumetric Method for the Determination of Tungsten" to the technical press.

## Making Four Tons of Coal Do Work of Five

During the war stress was laid on economy in household heating and cooking practices. The reason was the vital need of coal to carry on the fight. Now, unfortunately, we hear very little about ways and means to save coal in our homes, says Floyd W. Parsons, in "Coal, Today and Tomorrow," in the September number of World's Work, just issued. He says:

"Here is one thing to remember: Each householder profits just as much from making four tons of coal do the work now done by five as he does from a 20 per cent reduction in prices. Fuel waste would be less if consumers kept in mind a few facts. In American homes there are too much heat and too little moisture. Dry air at 70 degrees generally feels cooler than moist air at 60 degrees. Every house should have a hygrometer as well as a thermometer and as much attention should be paid to humidity readings as temperature readings. There are dozens of ways to humidify a house. Radiator pans may be used, or the householder may adopt some simple plan like hanging a soaking-wet bath towel over the back of the radiator. Even a boiling kettle in a room is helpful. Moist air is a preventative as well as a cure for catarrh. It retains its heat much longer than dry air, and as a consequence less coal is needed to keep such air warm. In an atmosphere containing proper moisture a temperature of from 64 to 68 degrees is scientifically best for the human race.

"In firing a house-heating furnace do not poke and slice the fire more than necessary and do not break the bed from the top. Break all lumps into pieces; firing large lumps is wasteful. In shaking the ashes do not shake through unburned fuel. The first glow in the ash pit is a warning to stop.

"In winter, maintain the fuel bed ten inches thick; in mild weather, decrease the depth and keep a layer of ashes on the grate under the live coals. Remove ashes frequently and brush the flue once a week. Be economical of hot water. To heat only a gallon of water from 10 degrees to 150 degrees requires about a quarter pound of coal. If we use ten gallons of hot water in taking a bath at the above rate we consume two and a half pounds of coal.

"Even in our use of cold water we should exercise care, for some of our small municipal plants consume as much as a pound of coal in pumping twenty-five gallons of water. People often leave a faucet open simply to get a cold drink of water.

"Some industries campaign among their customers in behalf of economy of usage. For instance, the gas industry spends thousands of dollars each year in an effort to improve all gas-consuming devices. One gas company last year spent $65,000 to reduce the waste of gas in the homes of its customers. Another concern coined the phrase, 'Matches are cheaper than gas,' and this little reminder has caused many people to extinguish needless flames and then relight the burners when there was work to be done.

"This far-sighted policy is based on the belief that waste of gas by faulty appliances or otherwise causes high gas bills. High bills breed complaints. Complaints mean letter-writing, delayed payments and dissatisfied customers. The companies believe that satisfied customers mean more to them than the small revenue that might come from the excessive use of gas.

"Members of the coal industry often complain that the public is hostile toward their business without cause. The mine owners might lessen this hostility by showing more interest in the question of economy in coal consumption. Good will, like corn or wheat, grows only where it is planted and cultivated."

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

## LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, August 27, 1921.

| Ovens | In | Works, | Name of Operators. | Address |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | MERCHANT OVENS. | | |
| 40 | ... | Adah | Westmoreland-Fayette Coke Co. | Greensburg |
| 239 | ... | Allison No. 1 | W. J. Rainey, Inc. | New York |
| 200 | ... | Allison No. 2 | W. J. Rainey, Inc. | New York |
| 142 | ... | American 1 | American Coke Corporation | Pittsburg |
| 210 | ... | American 2 | American Coke Corporation | Pittsburg |
| 40 | ... | Anica | The Witney & Meacher Co. | Uniontown |
| 20 | ... | Browning | Browning Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 50 | ... | Brownsville | Brownsville Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 200 | .. | Century | Century Coke Co. | Brownsville |
| 40 | 40 | Champion | Champion C'ville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 207 | ... | Champion | Champion Gas Coal Co. | Pittsburg |
| 120 | 10 | Crystal | Reeta Coal & Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 250 | ... | Dennie | Reliance Coal & Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 402 | ... | Donald 1 & 2 | Consolidated C'ville Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 100 | ... | Donald No. 3 | Consolidated C'ville Coke Co | Uniontown |
| 100 | ... | Edna | Waltersburg Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 52 | ... | Finney | Jas. Blythe & Co. | Uniontown |
| 113 | ... | Gallwood | Keelin-C'ville Coke Co. | Connellsville |
| 52 | ... | Genuine | Genuine C'ville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 200 | ... | Grillin No. 1 | Reeta Coal & Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 190 | ... | Grillin No. 2 | Reeta Coal & Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 210 | 137 | Herbert | C'ville Central Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 50 | ... | Hillside | Westmoreland Gas & Coal Co. | Pittsburg |
| 52 | ... | Hill Top | E. Connellsville Coke Co. | Connellsville |
| 154 | ... | Hoover | James H. Hoover | McClellandtown |
| 35 | ... | Hope | Hope Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 155 | ... | Halstead | Halstead-Semans C. & C. Co. | Uniontown |
| 200 | ... | Isabella | Reeta Coal & Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 24 | ... | Junior | Junior Coal & Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 140 | ... | Katherine | Union C'ville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 200 | ... | Lafayette | Atlas Coke Co. | Helen |
| 30 | ... | Leon | Franklin Coke Co. | Mt. Pleasant |
| 64 | ... | Liberty | Old Connellsville Coke Co. | Smithfield |
| 400 | 100 | Lincoln | Lincoln Coal & Coke Co. | Scottdale |
| 70 | ... | Little Bell | The Dixior Coke & Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 200 | ... | Low Phos | C'ville Central Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 54 | ... | Luzerne | Luzerne Coal & Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 94 | ... | Marion | Southern C'ville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 300 | ... | Mt. Hope | Shawnee Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 100 | ... | Old Home | W. J. Marshall | Uniontown |
| 202 | 159 | Puritan 1 & 2 | Puritan Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 90 | ... | Puritan No. 3 | Puritan Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 70 | ... | Puritan No. 4 | Puritan Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 102 | ... | Poland | Poland Coal Co. | Pittsburg |
| 120 | ... | Rich Hill | Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co. | Outcrop |
| 270 | .. | Royal | W. J. Rainey | New York |
| 45 | ... | Russell | Russell Coal & Coke Co. | Smithfield |
| 30 | 15 | Sackett | H. Rickabaugh Coal & C. Co. | Smithfield |
| 38 | ... | Snyder | Kelly-Callaghan C. & C. Co. | Uniontown |
| 315 | 315 | Seanor | Taylor Coal & Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 200 | ... | Shamrock | Fayette Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 310 | 310 | Sterling | Consolidated C'ville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 60 | ... | Sunshine | McClellandtown C. & C. Co. | McClellandtown |
| 400 | ... | Thompson 2 | Thompson C'ville Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 120 | ... | Tower Hill 1 | Eastern Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 323 | ... | Tower Hill 2 | Tower Hill C'ville Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 49 | ... | Virginia | Byrne Coal & Coke Co. | Scottdale |
| 500 | 95 | Washington 1 | Washington Coal & Coke Co. | Dawson |
| 300 | 95 | Washington 2 | Washington Coal & Coke Co. | Dawson |
| 36 | ... | Yukon | Weyel Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 9,897 | 1,326 | | FURNACE OVENS. | |
| 400 | 200 | Alice | Pittsburg Steel Co. | Alice, Fay. Co. |
| 100 | ... | Bridgeport | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 470 | ... | Brier Hill | Brier Hill Coke Co. | Brier Hill |
| 426 | ... | Bullington | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 500 | ... | Colonial No. 1 | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
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| 202 | 50 | Geneva | McKeefrey Coal Co. | Laetonia, Ohio |
| 200 | ... | Labelle | Labelle Coke Co. | Labelle |
| 462 | ... | Lambert | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 516 | ... | Leckrone | H. C. Frick Coke Co. | Pittsburg |
| 244 | ... | Martin | Republic Iron & Steel Co. | Youngstown, O. |
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| 480 | ... | Orient | American Coke Corporation | Uniontown |
| 400 | ... | Republic | Republic Iron & Steel Co. | Uniontown |
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# LABOR DESIROUS OF GETTING MEN INTO CONGRESS

**Plan to Form Permanent Non-partisan Organization Being Considered.**

## DISCUSS OTHER MATTERS

**Operation of Chain of Daily Newspapers Among Other Things Before Executive Council; Also Production of Own Motion Picture Films.**

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 27—Plans for a nation-wide campaign to elect members of a House of Representatives favorable to labor were being made at today's session of the executive council, of the American Federation of Labor. The council is planning to form a permanent non-partisan political campaign organization to function in all local, state and national elections. State federations and local central bodies will organize committees to coöperate with the central committee at Washington.

The council today also had before it a large number of subjects to be investigated, including the practicability of producing and exhibiting motion pictures by the federation through its own studios and theatres.

The council also was considering ways and means of establishing a chain of daily newspapers.

## ALL BIDS REJECTED

**Lowest Submitted to Rainbow Lines Considered too High.**

The board of directors of the Rainbow Lines, Inc., held a meeting at the office of Architect Howard Frank in the Second National Bank building on Friday for the purpose of opening and considering the bids which had been submitted for the construction of its proposed terminal warehouse building. Due to the fact that the lowest of the bids submitted was for an amount which the directors considered to be prohibitive they rejected all bids and instructed the architect to immediately prepare plans and specifications for a fireproof building of different type.

It is expected, when the new plans and specifications have been completed and approved, to be able to set about the construction of the building without further delay.

**Killed When Motor Jumps.**

LATROBE, Aug. 30—Reinhart J. Daw, 38 years old, met death in a peculiar manner in the Claridge mine Saturday afternoon when an electric motor jumped the track and knocked down several posts near where he was standing. The roof of the mine caved in, and he was caught under the fall.

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# One Man Killed When Armed Miners Clash With Border Patrol

**John Gore, Logan County Deputy Sheriff, is Victim of the Fight.**

## VOLUNTEER FORCE GROWS

**Rugged Mountaineers Offer to Join Civilians Protecting Border; Women Form Second Line of Defense and Stand by Their Coffee Pots.**

LOGAN, W. Va., Aug. 31. John Gore, a Logan county deputy sheriff was killed in a fight between a border patrol and an armed band at Blair mountain this morning. This is the first casualty since state police, deputy sheriffs and volunteers from Southern West Virginia gathered here to resist the forces, which for days have been assembling in the east side of Spruce Fork range, believed to be bent upon an invasion of Logan county.

Re-enforcements for the thousand or more volunteers, who are stretched along the Logan-Boone county line continued to pour into Logan throughout the morning from towns in Southern West Virginia. Many of them were rugged mountaineers who said they had heard they were needed in Logan and lost no time in getting here.

Immediately upon their arrival, they were given a warm meal, and as quickly as possible sent into the mountains to join units already organized. An event was the arrival of Captain L. E. Lawson of Williamson who led a company of Mingo men across the mountains. They had been discharged from the emergency militia service of that county last Sunday.

The "second line defense" has been organized by the women who under competent leaders are preparing meals for the arriving volunteers and the reserve forces held at the county seat. Many of them worked throughout the night and were relieved at dawn by a corps who promised to stick to the sandwiches and coffee pot during the day.

LOGAN, W. Va., Aug. 31. Airplanes today distributed copies of President Harding's proclamation over Logan county. Thousands were printed here last night. Friend and foe alike received the pamphlets containing the President's command that all persons engaged in "unauthorized proceedings" disperse and return to their homes at or before noon Thursday, September 1.

Flying westward the planes crossed Boone and parts of Kanawha counties dropping the circulars.

At dawn the Spruce Fork ridge was reported "all well." There was no fighting during the night. No attempt was made to scale the eastern slope of the range. How the other forces spent the time between darkness and daybreak was a matter for conjecture. Whether their forces had been added to by other armed bands was not determined by the Logan patrol. Sharples, Blair, Jeffrey and Clothier where men were reported gathering for "an invasion" of Logan county, were still cut off from telephone and telegraph communication and none of the Logan county forces had made a trip down the hillside to find out what was going on.

In Logan the night was one of great activity. Conferences between state and county authorities were held. Rifles were cleaned and stacked in the court-house corridors and a thousand "defenders" held themselves in readiness for duty.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 31.—State forces and an armed band came together in the mountains near Blair, Logan county, this morning according to dispatches received at the office of Governor Morgan. Beyond the statement that there had been firing along Blair mountain near the town of Blair, Logan county, the governor's office announced there were no details.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 31—State officials here today closely scanned reports having to do with hostilities along the Boone-Logan county border and while they hoped for the best they did not venture to give as their opinion that hostilities of some sort in Boone county and the eastern part of Logan county would not be abandoned at noon today on the day fixed when, in the President's proclamation, all disorderly elements must be dispersed and return to their homes.

Dispatches received here from points on the Logan side of the county said that a number of men were organizing for an attack on Governor Morgan while from Boone county came reports that men were leaving the mines and turning toward the disturbed district.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 31.—Governor Morgan [illegible] instructions to state forces not to initiate an attack on the armed men in view of the proclamation issued yesterday by President Harding calling on the rioters to disperse.

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# The Weekly Courier.

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THURSDAY MORNING, SEP. 1, 1921.


## LAST-DITCH COMMUNISM.

Pittsburg Gazette Times

A report from Berlin relates that German Communists are rejoicing over the latest example of Bolshevist excellence put in practice in Russia. The soviet chiefs are represented as having decreed that all members of the party possessing more than one pair of shoes must divide with their less fortunate brothers. The importance of this demonstration of Socialistic benevolence, if the report be true, lies not in the belated resort to the fundamental principle of the cult that all wealth should be held in common but in the apparent relative abundance of shoes in Russia. We may have doubts about other scarcities reported in the old Muscovite domain if some of the brethren have been holding out on the brogans.

The significant thing, and the one that should sink deep into the consciences of Socialists everywhere, is the evidence it furnishes of the utter futility of Socialism as a means of changing human nature. Search a Socialist thoroughly and you find that he is at heart a capitalist. He is eager to divide the other fellow's pile be it large or small if he can get his share but what's his is his own unless some poorer Socialist gets the drop on him. Every Bolshevist in Russia who has more than one pair of shoes must stand stand convicted of infidelity to the principles which he has professed. It is questionable if one could justifiably possession of a pair of shoes so long as there were any of the brotherhood unshod. Equality of possessions is indispensable to human happiness according to the crazy doctrine. If there shall be exact justice in a much-reduced state one shoe may be all allowable to the faithful.

We venture to predict, though that Bolshevism will not carry its theories so far in practice. If there is nothing left to steal from capitalism there must be an end of the communist dream for the proletarian having got his share of the plunder. I'll be more than loath to be victimized by his brethren. If one cannot be sure that he owns anything there will be no joy in living and striving.

## DISARMING PROBLEMS.

Philadelphia Ledger

In his recent speech before the Institute of Politics President Bryce set forth some of the problems, puzzling difficulties and complex questions that must come before the Disarmament Conference when it convenes in November. Within a few months these will be among the most discussed questions in the world.

How, for instance, shall the number of warships maintained by America, Great Britain and Japan be fixed? How many airplanes shall these nations be permitted to retain in military service?

How great an army shall France and Poland maintain? Shall the National Guard of the United States be restricted in numbers and limited in its training?

Shall the dangers of internal revolt be taken into consideration in fixing the number of troops any country may have? Shall the amount of seaborne commerce have anything to do with the size of a nation's navy?

How shall the nations know that some one nation is not secretly storing away large quantities of munitions, weapons, deadly gases and machines for war?

Shall private firms continue to make munitions and other exclusive war material? Shall there be a Board of Inspection and supervision, a supernational body created to watch the nations and see that they are keeping their agreements?

These are all questions surrounded by difficulties. The settlement depends upon honesty, sober judgment, good faith and good will. No one of them is insoluble and the price of failure to solve them is in the opinion of Viscount Bryce the rapidly approaching bankruptcy of the world.

To solve them the nations will be forced to forego some of their extreme nationalism, break with certain of the traditions and put many of their now exclusive interests in the common pool.

## AMERICA DISARMING.

Philadelphia Ledger

Secretary Weeks announces that he has cut the cost of the United States Army by half. Its personnel has been reduced to 150,000 officers and men. There are Congressmen who would whittle it to exactly half that size exclusive of the Philippine Constabulary.

We have reduced the Navy personnel to a little more than 100,000 and dropped approximately $100,000,000 from the naval appropriations. Work in the construction yards has slowed down to where we are going on with about 25 per cent of the authorized program.

There are two reasons for these happenings. One is economy and the other is faith on the part of the American government and the people who make that government that the disarmament conference will have great and far reaching results.

We are exemplifying our faith in our actions. Japan is continuing to build on her 8-8 program. Great Britain has authorized four more great battleships. America has slackened her efforts and the sound of hammers is dying away in her shipyards.

We are doing all this in the face of the warning that if there is to be a "War of the Pacific," if we are to fight Japan, it will be next year. In 1922 Japan will have a clear naval supremacy in terms of big ships, speed and weight of metal. If both nations continue their programs we shall have outstripped Japan by 1923 and her hour will have passed.

Economy alone would not have slowed our speed and stayed our hands. Disarmament sentiment has been the big factor.

America is taking certain risks in starting disarmament. In a sense we are leaving ourselves naked to our enemies. If the conference should fail, we would be in a bad position.

America, however, believes in disarmament. Americans feel that it must and will come. We called the conference and we are showing our good faith and our deep convictions by starting to stack arms before the delegates gather.

We are not waiting for the agreement. We are beginning to disarm on the eve of the hoped for understanding.

## LOSS OF THE ZR-2.

Pittsburg Gazette Times

How far we are from perfection of the airship none may say with assurance. Only yesterday the Gazette Times printed this enthusiastic appraisal of the ZR 2 by an American officer who was to travel in the giant dirigible from England to our shore. She is undoubtedly the last word in modern airship construction. He declared she ought to make a most successful transatlantic cruise but added with praiseworthy caution unless something unforeseen happens before the completion of the trial trip. Aloft the ZR 2 floated and under perfect control 'stood off to the North Sea region. For 35 hours she remained in the air being put to every trial which her officers deemed essential to the demonstration of her stability and power. The ZR 2 was bound back to her station when the something unforeseen happened. There was an explosion the great balloon caught fire and dropped into the River Humber.

Thus ends for a time the dream of establishing a new method of transit between the old and the New Worlds. But this disaster will prove but a temporary set back to the success of an undertaking upon which the determination of man is fixed. Whether or not the dirigible balloon ever shall be a practical commercial vehicle will be established by experience. That a journey in cloudland across the Atlantic is feasible has been proven. The ZR 2 having traveled for 35 hours there is no reason to doubt that she could have gone on for 100 but for that unforeseen happening. What was wrong will have to be searched out. Then repetition of the error will be avoided.

The cost of human life of this failure is deplorable. Usually we regard it fortunate if accident overtakes an innovation before it is given over to the serious business for which it was designed. But in this instance disaster on the trial trip imperiled twice as many lives as would have been lost had the explosion occurred on the transatlantic trip. Instead of only the American crew of 21 men which was to pilot the airship westward there were approximately 30 British aviators also in the craft. All these were precious lives for these men were of the pioneer type so needful in the experimentations which lead to civilizations material advances. They were heroic adventurers in the cause of man truly. Nor have they died in vain for in consequence of this disaster much better dirigibles will have to be built.

## THE GIDEONS' GOOD WORK.

Pittsburg Post

A representative of the association of traveling salesmen known as the Gideons told the congregation of one of the Pittsburg churches Sunday something about the distribution of Bibles by the organization. It has put a copy of the Scriptures in each of 400,000 bedrooms in hotels and plans to continue issuing them until every hostelry in the land has been supplied. As was to be expected the inspired Book teaching righteousness and condemning iniquity has saved many hotel guests from yielding to the temptation to do evil things as they have attested in letters to the Gideons telling how helpful the presence of the Bible had been to them in a moral crisis. It is probable that the sight of the Bible would tend to restrain from sin even some persons who did not believe in its teachings but who nevertheless associated it in their recollections with their childhood and their mothers and were influenced by thinking of the latter to overcome temptation.

Apart from the good that the Gideons Bibles have thus done in their capacity as the word of God it has been well worth these men's while to distribute the book because of the increase of respect which it has won for commercial travelers.

Whether one cares to read the Bible or not it is pleasant on entering a hotel bedroom to find one there if for no other reason than because it is evidence of an unselfish interest in the welfare of travelers. Altruism is a quality which is not as widespread as is desirable. The Gideons are entitled to the gratitude of the public.

## SENATE AND SECRECY

Philadelphia Ledger

There are a good many Americans obsessed with the idea that the perfect way to make treaties and international agreements is to declare a holiday, distribute handbills and draw the agreements on a public gathering on the public square. Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi has been worrying the Senate to make some such stipulation in the measure approving the Pacific conference.

There is a strong sentiment in the Senate, in spite of its having indorsed the person of Senator Lodge. After the sentiment from Massachusetts had finished with Senator Harrison and his stipulations the Mississippian somewhat hurriedly withdrew his measure and stalked mumbingly away.

The effort to commit the Senate on what Senator Lodge described as futile bad manners failed as it deserved to fail. The much advertised drive to force all doors of the conference wide open went to pieces on the rocks of common sense but it gave Senator Lodge a chance to give a badly needed lecture on what constitutes international good manners.

We have invited five nations to come to Washington and discuss two most important world questions. There was some reluctance to come at all. We have specified the subject to be discussed and that has not met with general approval. Not content with that certain senators would enforce discussion of some highly dangerous questions in the open.

The five invited nations have some rights in setting what shall and what shall not be done. They have in fact just as much right as the United States.

The moves of Senators Harrison and Borah were pathetically provincial. Oh yes, Senator Borah was among those in the foreground and Senator Walsh of Massachusetts was there about. While Senator Johnson of California is not mentioned in the proceedings his views are familiar and he and Senator La Follette were doubtless in the second and support lines. They may be relied upon usually.

Congress voted for the calling of a disarmament conference. The invitations are out and accepted. The date is set. About the best thing Congress can do now is to vote the necessary money for the conference, keep hands off and give the administration a chance.

The country has been given proofs in plenty of the ability and the deep nationalism of the administration. The nation is not about to be betrayed. Disarmament is not about to be done to death in the house of its friends because a few doors will be closed. Why be foolishly foolish about it?

## A DISADVANTAGED PEOPLE

Pittsburg Gazette Times

While as a nation we believe it a duty to give aid to backward peoples giving a government to the Philippines and sending missionaries to all part of the earth we have a disadvantaged people right at home. Among them are the inhabitants of the Blue Ridge and Cumberland ranges of mountains in Kentucky and Tennessee. The condition of these people of the purest blood in America has excited sympathy and much has been done to lift them out of their century old environment but much remains to be done. President Hutchins of Berea college, an institution that has carried much light to the mountaineers says there are 70,000 of these backward people on the slopes and in the valleys of the Southern Highland. Into an extract of the country went into the mountains through poverty or exploration and the hills have held them since. It about the same level. There are no roads worthy of the name, the soil is not capable of producing enough to give proper support to a family and markets cannot be reached. The result is poor people, poor schools, poor churches. However many of the industries of other days in the three spinning and weaving are carried on generally and the thought and habits are those of the long ago. By many of deeply religious nature moonshining is thought to be an honorable occupation. The fact that moonshine brings $30,000,000 a gallon and is the main means of commanding money does not contributes to the belief in its defensibleness.

This situation is of concern not alone to the states that claim these people as citizens. It is a problem for the whole country. People who do not progress go backward. No doubt our illiteracy is augmented by these people. They are of good stock but have succumbed to environment and it is among such that blood feuds exist though possibly they do not prevail with the intensity of other days, the spirit having subsided. An infusion of one member is an influence on the whole body. It might be well for us to give a little attention to the backward people on the far side of the earth and take a little interest in lifting out of ignorance and the superstition of the hills one of our own people who need help to reach the average of American intelligence.

## A DESERVED TRIBUTE

Pittsburg Post

Where ever the Boy Scouts are known there will be prompt joining in the spirit of President Harding's recent tribute to the organization. In a message to an encampment of the Scouts the Executive says: "The Boy Scout movement has now been in progress so long that nobody at all familiar with its results could possibly doubt its excellent influence upon both the boys who constitute the membership and the men who generously give of their time, efforts and means to its maintenance. It has been especially gratifying to me that this movement has proved itself strong enough to maintain enthusiasm and effective work since the close of the war and that its present outlook is so promising."

The Boy Scouts furnish one of the most inspiring examples of how the young can be organized and while meeting their own needs of training and recreation be made an important force in the community. In addition to the training given the lads to develop their manliness and resourcefulness they are set in the course of good citizenship. If ever there was a movement so simple in its inception and so simple in its application it was that inaugurated long ago. As pointed out by the President the organization has been in existence long to leave any doubt of its serious and useful purpose.

The Post commends the Scouts to the generous giving again about to [illegible]

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## Abe Martin

We don't hear o' Henry Ford buy in any steel line.

The invitations fer th' Beasley Bent les weddin' went fer next February, but out today on a count o' th' threat o' rain there is no postage.

We reckon a feller ought t' be able t' pick up a car parts cheap after it gits cold enough fer an overcoat.

We much prefer a good healthy appetite t' a receipt; it never drops around when we're busy.

Jim Mott, an ex who was so bitterly critical fer goin' back t' his husband, is now suing fer a divorce.

A man is much more interested in a bore. We kin get rid of a bore fer a dime.

A feller hire never mentions his diary t' the bout it.

## Lower Freight Rates Essential

Manufacturers Record

However much the railroads may plead for consideration of the high rates which now prevail we feel quite sure that a broad study of the whole situation by railroad men would cause them to recognize the injustice of the present freight rates which are so entirely disproportionate to the selling price of all products compared to the selling price when these rates were put into effect. In the past the owners of many railroad managers such as the public has deemed spirit of Vanderbilt and many who followed in his footsteps treated disregard of public sentiment the anarchistic effort to destroy property by the Pennsylvania railroad under Cassatt in cutting down the pole of the Western Union Telegraph company merely to help a block in effort of Gould to build into Pittsburg were responsible as we have said many times in the past for public hostility to the railroads.

The utter disregard by many railroad officials of the rights of the public and of public sentiment as a dominant factor in the whole situation were more responsible for the hostility which so crippled the adverse legislation than all other causes and the only salvation is broad minded intelligent railroad officials who fully recognize this.

The railroads need to win public favor more than they ever needed it before. Their future depends upon it. If they overtax the public they will assume burdens upon adverse legislation as they brought it on when they ignored the rights and the sentiment of the public. The present freight rates with the many readjustments which have been made are unfair to the public. Passenger rates are in many cases too high and the surtax of 20 per cent on Pullman tickets for the benefit of the railroads is to a large extent out of place.

These things the railroads must of their own accord change. If they do not take the leading in doing so they do so voluntarily at the public hearing about to be held by the Interstate Commerce Commission or War Labor Board control over our operating expenses we will guarantee rates which will be fair to the business rather than destroy the road about which there is a long and rocky one.

The government misunderstanding put burdens upon them debts of billions of dollars of debts of destruction almost in many cases of rundown and rolling stock, debts of disorganized morale on the part of employes. But the railroads are not alone in this suffering. The farmer has suffered the manufacturer and the business man has all suffered equally as much as the railroads. It is in the power of the railroad officials to win public favor or to lose it. Their future depends upon how they will act for the one thing or the other and in winning public favor they will create business for themselves.

## "Buddies" On Battlefield Should Stick Together

BAYONNE, N. J., Aug. 23.—How buddies of the battlefield stick together after they have become comrades of civil life was illustrated to a court room filled with interested spectators here recently.

Michael Zwanick of this city overseas service man charged with a minor offense was about to go to jail for 30 days in default of payment of a $25 fine. Joseph Rush in the court room crowd recognized the young prisoner as a man with whom he had served in the campaigns in France. Taking his hat Rush started a collection in the court. Then he went out and made a house to house canvass which netted him enough to pay the fine and costs. Recorder Cain accepted the payment and released the soldier who declared it was his first and last time before the bar.

Both men are members of the American Legion here and they served together in Company H, 310th Infantry.

A young soldier couple a sailor with the star and a Stripe horse.

Who remembers when only good cigars was wrapped in tin foil?

## Plan to Stop Stream Pollution

Pittsburg Post

Those who have been leading the fight for the prevention of stream pollution will be greatly cheered by the news from Washington that Congress has become interested in the subject. Representatives from districts bordering on the Ohio river met with the chief of the army engineer corps Monday to discuss the situation and it was decided to offer an amendment to the rivers and harbors bill prohibiting industrial establishments from discharging their waste matter into streams until it has gone through a neutralizing process and destructive acids have been eliminated. It was asserted that the process would be inexpensive.

In view of the immense damage which the contaminated water has done it was inevitable that sooner or later pressure would have to be brought to bear upon those responsible for the pollution to make them stop their harmful practice. The United States engineers office in Pittsburg established by an investigation held in 1914 and 1915 in which 211 persons were interviewed that acids in the local rivers cause a loss of from $10,000,000 to $14,000,000 annually to the industries of Allegheny county alone by corroding boiler tubes and other metal objects. Plumbers computed that the damage done to kitchen and bathroom fixtures added $6,000,000 a year to their bills. Launderers brought out that the hardness of the water made Pittsburg people unusually heavy consumers of soap. The acid it also developed was hard on clothing as it destroyed the cellulose in the fibers of linen and cotton.

The mistake made by most of those who have tried to obtain relief from stream pollution was that instead of emphasizing these losses they harped on the killing of the fish and the interference with recreation. The Legislature has never been much impressed with these pleas. Owners of the mines and mills which have polluted the streams urged with reason that it was more important that they should be unhampered in their business than that the fishing should be good in Pennsylvania rivers.

This industrial loss, however—this corrosion of the steel work in locks and dams and steamboats and locomotive boilers—is a different matter. Notwithstanding the use of water purifying plants the life of certain parts of the engines on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad is only one third as great as on other divisions of the New York Central system. This is damage which ought to be prevented even if it does cost the offending establishments a little money to make them refuse innocuous before letting it drain into the river. And it is General Rush says he knows a way whereby the cost can be reduced to a small sum as compared with the damage done coercion is justified.

Once the purity of the streams has been restored there is no reason why they should not again afford the good fishing for which they were once noted.

## Confidence

New York Tribune

Confidence is something almost as difficult to define as it is common at will. We know in a general way that it proceeds from character yet here is more to it than this. The man you sit next to who is driving the cab may have character yet you uncomfortably stiffen you ankles when he goes around corners. When you have confidence you are relaxed and a double result is achieved. He drives well and you let him do well. And is not this the difference between his Administration and the last one.

We were curious about Mr. Hughes but in quite a different manner than about Mr. Bryan. Our curiosity about Mr. Bryan soon wore off. Think of the difference between Bryan and Hughes. Think of the difference between Burleson and Baker and Daniels and others. It is not necessary to recall on the one side and Mellon and Hoover and Hughes and Hays on the other side and Dawes. Consider Dawes and his ways.

On the one side were resolution, certainty, theory, wabbling, doubt. Beautiful talkers with large wabbly knives and conversation about the brotherhood of man and the sacrifices you must make for humanity aren't liked when an operation is about to be performed. You would rather have a business-like individual who puts on the gloves and gets at you with a demeanor of quiet competence.

A crew of pessimists is abroad who persist in saying that the bottom has dropped out of everything. Things are bad, no doubt, but it is precisely when things seem to be at their worst that they mend. Confidence is returning slowly but returning. We have had some pretty hard jolts. The men in charge of our government today are going about their task in a thoroughly business like manner. They have the good sense to acknowledge their own limitations and the honesty not to claim to be miracle workers.

Mr. Harding has fastened upon him through long years of practical experience habits of endurance and hard work. He grows in repute. His sincerity shines through everything he does. We know he is not a superman. Let us not regret the fact.

## New Bridge Completed.

Street Inspector William McCormick has completed the construction of a substantial new bridge over Connell run in Baldwin avenue and the resurfacing of the street from Wills road to the bridge. The bridge is constructed on street car rails removed by the West Penn Railways company on the West Side heavily planked. It will be good for many years.

## Typhoid Epidemics

A plate of ice cream may not conceal a stick of dynamite and a glass of milk may be quite free from alcohol. But this does not insure the safety of either as food and drink. At any rate with typhoid epidemics appearing in various parts of the state it behooves each housewife to learn the crepe hanging possibilities of her bill of fare.

Milk (including milk products) that have become polluted is a common source of typhoid infection. There are a variety of ways by which this happens.

Carelessness in reporting illness in a farmer's family the farmer's wife tending both the patient and the dairy was the simple forerunner of one epidemic. Milk cooled in a spring of polluted water, some of the water splashing into the cans, started a string of cases in another section. A growing dairy business needed more help and a boy who had had typhoid fever (and who was still a carrier) pressed into service was enough to start the undertaker's phone ringing in a third part of the state.

The State Department of Health steps in cuts off the source of infection and eventually gets the epidemic under control. But a local milk ordinance adequately enforced would have prevented these disasters in the first place.

It is one thing to read typewritten sheets of typhoid statistics. It is another matter to visit an epidemic district—to discover an eight year old child trying to care for the four stricken grown ups in her family to find a family of nine all in bed and utterly dependent for their recovery upon the initiative of outsiders to hear the anxious catch in the cheerful voice of another patient who knows that she is the only support of her white haired blind mother.

State and private nurses are summoned and great is their skillful service but it is not only nursing that they do for their extras range from chaperoning a burly plumber into a placarded house. I'll go if you go with me he timidly says—to procuring a minister to baptize a dying child. The greatest tragedy though is to realize that with a supervised milk supply typhoid epidemics could be avoided.

The other great source of typhoid infection is polluted drinking water. This rarely occurs any more with municipal supplies but the country well the brook and the mountain spring may be contaminated and farmers picnickers auto ists and hikers all are victims. Just because water has no bad odor looks good and is cold does not mean that it is free from danger.

No long ago there was a religious convention in the southeastern part of the state. Most of the delegates arrived in automobiles and they parked their cars in a quarry near the convention grove. There was a spring in the quarry that the state engineers had condemned except for consumption by the quarry engine. But the convention delegates were ignorant thereof and they decided to take a chance. When they left the convention they took home more than religious inspiration. Here and there throughout that section of the state houses are being placarded and the Angel of Death does not always pass over.

Dr. Campbell chief of the division of medical inspection of the State Department of Health has suggested a few simple precautions that will go a long way towards wiping out typhoid fever.

1—Promiscuous drinking from springs and wells throughout the country should be avoided. All water from unlisted sources should be boiled.

2—Local milk ordinances to secure pasteurized milk should be passed and enforced.

3—Dairy farm inspection should be practiced before milk permits are issued (including medical examination of all dairy workers).

4—Most important—suspicious illness of all persons on dairy farms and those handling dairy products should be promptly reported.

## GAMBLERS MADE ACQUAINTED WITH LAW.

Pittsburg Post

There are some Philadelphia gamblers who have just been made acquainted with the law. It seems that there was nothing more to the statutes as concerned them than trivial fines where their practices were not winked at by the authorities. As they much be able to pick up the fine the next day in finding further victims arrest merely caused them to smile. Happy with this version a number of them journeyed into Montgomery county not did their air of confidence desert them when they were gathered in a raid in Norristown. It was here that a judge of the county court took a hand and noted that they be bound over by a magistrate for trial. This was done and the gamblers now understand that for their offense—that of being common gamblers—there is a penalty running up to five years imprisonment and a fine of $500.

This also will be new to a number of gamblers in the Pittsburg district.

## Firestone's Snapshots Stolen

DEROIT Aug 27—H. S. Firestone tire manufacturer of Akron O. has asked police aid in recovering a suit case containing snapshots of President Harding Henry Ford and Thomas A. Edison his playmates on a recent camping trip.

## Sousa Recovers Hearing.

NEW YORK Aug 27—John Philip Sousa whose hearing was reported impaired by an illness to such an extent that he was unable to hear a large part of the music of the band which he directed, has completely recovered.

## Looking Backward

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier

FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 2 1881

[illegible] Marshall & Company locating 50 ovens on the [illegible] near Fairchance.

[illegible] W. Meyer completes 50 new ovens south of Lemont.

[illegible] Connellsville Coke & Iron company purchase 110 acres of coal in Franklin township from Robert Hogsett for $400 per acre.

A [illegible] of coke is shipped from Mullin Stickle & Company. It contained 4,000 pounds.

Low water is delaying coal shipments on the Monongahela.

Grading commenced on 300 additional ovens at the Dawson works of the Cleveland Rolling Mill company.

Water is struck in the artesian well at Hunt Bridock works at a depth of 84 feet. The well flows at the rate of 500 barrels per 24 hours.

Basil Brown old a noted character of Saltlick township dies at the age of [illegible].

Connellsville prices are: Butter 25 cents, eggs 15 cents, lard 15 cents, potatoes new, sugar 11 cents and 14 cents, wheat $1 per bushel, rye 90 cents, oats [illegible] cents, corn shelled 40 cents.

The Schnatterly ore bill is creating uneasiness among the coke operators. Some are seeking to evade it by using pass books. Others will disregard it.

Work on the Rush branch is being pushed and the road will be ready for operation January 1, 1882.

Washington county will hold its centennial celebration September 7 and 8. Among those who have accepted invitations are Secretary of State James G. Blaine and Governor Hoyt of Pennsylvania.

The Walters farm in Pleasant Unity 79 acres is sold for $65,500. It adjoins the Scott oil well.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1891

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending August 29 shows a total of 16,371 ovens in the region of which 11,639 are in blast and 4,698 idle with a total estimated production of 107,429 tons.

The first shaft at Oliver reaches the coal at a depth of 90 feet. This is the first shaft in the region sunk with the aid of compressed air.

Fred C. Keighley former mine inspector is appointed superintendent.

A new steel head frame and bin are erected at Leisenring No. 2 plant of the H. C. Frick Coke company.

Officials of the United Mine Workers issue a call for a special delegate convention at Byrne hall Scottdale next Monday.

A [illegible] close of the 13th annual fair of the Fayette County Agricultural association Attorney H. L. Robinson of Uniontown makes information against the following members of the board of directors for having leased the grounds for gambling institutions: P. L. Martin, William Allen, John Gillmore, Charles S. Comer, C. H. Beal, D. J. Jordan, Joseph O. Miller, Thomas McCullough, Dr. J. W. Ellis and S. L. Wadsworth.

Sheriff McCormick is not satisfied with the decision of the court in reducing the rate of prisoners per day from 50 cents to 43 cents. He says he will appeal to the supreme court.

Thomas Bowman aged counterfeiter is arrested in Westmoreland county. Counterfeit money and dies are found in his home.

Connellsville prices are: Butter 17 cents, eggs 18 cents, hams, [illegible] cents, potatoes new, [illegible] cents, hay, baled $14, loose $1.

The Southwestern National Gas company gives notice of change in gas rates. Section 1 of 60 per cent on consumers and 100 per cent on meter. Shortage of gas is given as cause.

FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 6 1895

[illegible] report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending August 31 shows total of 17,[illegible] ovens in the region of which [illegible] are in blast and [illegible] idle with a total estimated production of 300,[illegible] tons.

The American Coke company has [illegible] ovens at the Frick works [illegible] the Frick company with headquarters at [illegible].

The Southwestern Coke company [illegible] ovens at Buling on [illegible] on own land.

The Shenango furnace company purchases 131 acres of land [illegible] acres of surface [illegible] and will sink a shaft. The company will sell [illegible] to the [illegible] district.

[illegible] Willis Morgan [illegible] Mrs. Mary [illegible] Pittsburg [illegible] the postoffice [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Mr. [illegible] married.

Edward [illegible] died at his residence [illegible].

Mrs. Susan McFarland died at the home of her son [illegible].

Mrs. [illegible] married.

Benjamin F. [illegible] of Civil War veteran died [illegible] was born [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. C. Lee Mellinger of Scottdale.

J. S. Robinson principal mathematics teacher in the Connellsville high school and Miss G. Tumble of Jeannette is elected to succeed him.

# TROOP 5 OF BOY SCOUTS WINNER OF LOVING CUP

**Scores 37 Points at Legion Picnic to 20 for Nearest Competitor, Troop 3.**

## W. H. SHAW GIVEN FLAG

While many who secured a holiday through the closing of the stores for the second annual Legion community picnic, held by the Milton L. Bishop post at Oakford park, 2,000 or more enjoyed themselves at the park Thursday. Fourteen special cars on the West Penn lines were needed while many others made the trip by automobile.

The program arranged by the committees in charge kept things moving throughout the day and amused hundreds who did not participate in any events.

The first sport events to be run off were those of the Boy Scouts. These were staged in the morning and the other sports program was carried out in the afternoon. Troop No. 5, Ralph F. Sliger, scoutmaster, was awarded the engraved silver loving cup offered by A. B. Kurtz to the troop scoring the highest number of points in the events. The winning troop scored 37 points against 20 for Troop No. 3. Troop No. 1 had 17, and Troop No. 4 had 14. Troop No. 5 scored six first places, two seconds and one third. They failed to score at all in the shoe race.

At noon all the children formed in line and marched by the dance hall and received novelties in the form of all sorts of noise-making devices.

William H. Shaw, 81 years old, was awarded the large American flag offered to the oldest G. A. R. veteran present. A. S. Haddock was a close second, being 80 years old. He won a picture. Other veterans at the park were W. P. Clark, J. J. Barnhart, Lyman S. Strickler, C. H. Whiteley, A. R. Brashear, Hiram Rieber, William Artis and J. A. Mason.

A special prize for the prettiest baby was won by Lyell Buttermore, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Lyell Buttermore. Katherine Schnutz and H. R. Dunston won first prize in the novelty dance.

The prizes of eatables to have been given the largest and second largest families present were not awarded, it being impossible to determine the winners. The goods will be turned over to the Salvation Army.

It is estimated the proceeds from the picnic will be about $500 which goes to the Legion treasury.

Miss Ruth Clark and Harry Percy, dressed as grandma and grandpa, attracted much attention.

The winners of the snapshot contest will not be announced until September 5, which will be the last day on which pictures will be accepted by the committee in charge.

The prize waltz in the evening was won by Miss Martha Sandusky and Andrew Trombley.

The Columbus Independents won the ball game from the Triangle club, 4-2. A dispute arose as to the number of innings played, the Independent scorer claiming nine, the Triangle eight. Rusney hit a homer for Triangle, scoring A. Smitkey ahead of him. The game ended a series of three games between the two teams, with the Independents the victors, two to one.

Prize winners in the various events follow:

Boy Scout Troop Inspection—Troop 5, Troop 1, Troop 4.

Boy Scout Troop Relay—Troop 5, Troop 4, Troop 3.

Boy Scout Tug-of-War—Troop 5, Troop 3, Troop 4.

Boy Scout Shoe Race—Troop 1, Troop 4, Troop 3.

Boy Scout Cock Fight—Troop 3, Troop 4, Troop 5.

Girls, 14 and under, 50-yard dash—Edna Carlson, Eleanor Weisel and Katherine McCoy.

Boy Scout centipede race, 50 yards—Troop 5, Troop 3, Troop 4.

Ladies' skillet throwing contest—Mrs. A. Corvin and Mrs. J. H. Weisel.

Crow race for men 25 yards—H. Storey, Paul Collins, E. F. Obert.

Boys, six years old and under, 25-yard dash—Melvin Elpern, Edward McCoy, Eddie Struble.

Boy Scout horse and rider tourney—Troop 3, Troop 5, Troop 4.

Married ladies, over 30 years of age, 50-yard dash—Mrs. John McCoy, Mrs. A. R. Pirl, Mrs. R. Mascia.

Boy Scout three-legged race, 50 yards—Troop 5, Troop 3, Troop 4.

Men's free-for-all 50-yard dash—J. Poor, G. F. Burkhart, Joe May.

Fat men's race, 210 pounds or over, and under six feet—A. Thomas, C. E. Mahokey, S. M. Grimm.

Married women, under 30, 50-yard dash—Mrs. Rosa Kesler, Mrs. Samuel Gibson, Mrs. H. Storey.

Potato race—Eleanor Camp, Margaret Pierce, Marion L. Williams.

Men's wheelbarrow race, 50 yards—E. F. Obert, S. M. Grimm, T. C. Hatch.

Boys, 18 and under, 75-yard dash—Joe May, Clyde Burket, Donald Williams.

Boy Scout lobster race—Edwin Bittner, Charles Schell, Otis Carpenter.

Boy Scout signaling contest—Troop 1, Troop 5, Troop 4.

Single girls, 16 to 25, 75-yard race—Katherine Struble, Savilla Struble, Cecelia Lynch.

Single men, 18 to 30 years, 75 yards—G. F. Burkhart, E. F. Obert, Mike Ellis.

Husband and wife race, 25 yards—Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Bartley and Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Hatch.

Women's baseball-throwing contest—Mrs. J. H. Weisel, Mrs. C. Lynch and Mrs. J. F. McCoy.

**Subscribe for The Weekly Courier, $2.00 per year in advance.**

# CONNELLSVILLE GIRL GIVES BLOOD TO SAVE STRANGER

**Heroic Service of Mrs. R. D. Wetherell, However, Proves Futile.**

## NOW ON VISIT TO HOME

In an effort to save the life of a woman entirely unknown to her, Mrs. Raymond D. Wetherell of Knoxville, formerly of Connellsville, risked her own life by submitting to a blood transfusion last week. The facts of the unusual case came to light in Pittsburg yesterday but had been known to Mrs. Wetherell's relatives here for the past several days.

Suffering from heart trouble and complications, Mrs. Florence Kunzelman of Knoxville was in St. Joseph's hospital, Pittsburg, hovering between life and death. Four times she underwent blood transfusion operations without improving her condition. Finally another blood donor could not be found. As her condition became steadily worse and staff surgeons at the hospital grew desperate in their efforts to locate a woman to volunteer her blood. The seriousness of the woman's condition reached the neighborhood in which she resided and reached the ears of Mrs. Wetherell. Upon the arrival of her husband in the evening Mrs. Wetherell made known her humanitarian desire. Mr. Wetherell consulted the family physician, who assured him that Mrs. Wetherell could stand the operation.

The following day Mrs. Wetherell went to the hospital and the transference of about a pint of blood was completed, at the end of which Mrs. Wetherell volunteered to donate as much more as might be necessary. Mrs. Wetherell left the hospital the same day and in despite of her heroic act Mrs. Kunzelman died two days later.

Accompanied by her husband, who is cashier for the Colonial Trust company of Pittsburg, and a son of Mrs. A. A. Wetherell of North Pittsburg street, Mrs. Wetherell came to Connellsville to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Sheetz of Washington avenue. According to Pittsburg papers Mrs. Wetherell abandoned a trip she had planned to Canada in order to undergo the operation.

## ELKS NAME OFFICERS

**Philadelphia Man Named Head of Organization in State.**

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Aug. 24. — The first business session of the 15th annual convention of the State Association, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, held here yesterday morning, was featured by the election of officers. Charles H. Grakelow of Philadelphia Lodge No. 2, vice-president of the state organization, was unanimously elected president. He succeeds Dr. D. S. Ashcom of Allegheny Lodge No. 339.

George J. Post of Mahanoy City Lodge No. 695, who has been chairman of the board of trustees, was elected vice-president; W. S. Gould of Scranton Lodge No. 123 was reelected secretary, and Henry W. Gough of Harrisburg Lodge No. 12 was reelected treasurer. Robert Gibson of McKeesport Lodge No. 186 was elected trustee for five years, and John A. Donnelly of Latrobe was elected trustee for one year to fill the unexpired term of Vice-President Post.

There were about 250 delegates present.

## SPROUL'S AID SOUGHT

**Governor Intervenes to Save Life of Fairchance Convicted Slayer.**

Governor W. C. Sproul has used his good offices, it was learned officially, in requesting the governor of Missouri to commute the death penalty imposed upon John W. Carroll, Fairchance lad, now in prison in Union county, Missouri, to life imprisonment.

This action was taken Saturday last. No official intimation has been received thus far as to the probable procedure to be taken by the Missouri governor, who some days ago granted a 30-day respite to Carroll during which time it was proposed to permit of his friends presenting further reasons for imposition of a life sentence.

Carroll and Walter Jacoy were convicted of having murdered a Southerner. Jacoy was hanged last week. The date for the expiration of the 30-day respite allowed Carroll expires Septmeber 11 it was learned last night.

## CORNELIA ADAMS HURT

**West Side Young Woman Loses Balance, Falls Down Stairs.**

On the evening of the beginning of her two weeks vacation, Miss Cornelia Adams, private operator for the W. J. Rainey, Inc., in Uniontown, was painfully injured Sunday night when she fell down the stairs at the Adams home in South Ninth street, Greenwood. Miss Adams was reaching up to turn off a light at the head of the stairs and lost her balance, falling down the entire flight of stairs.

Accompanied by her sister, Miss Evangelist, and her brother, Robert, she went to Uniontown this morning where an X-ray photograph was taken by a physician which showed a fracture of the right arm. She also suffered a painful cut above the eye. Miss Adams is a daughter of Mrs. W. J. Adams. Her vacation began yesterday morning.

**Wed in Pittsburg.**

Luther Brugh of Rockwood and Edna Henry of New Kensington were licensed to wed in Pittsburg.

**Advertise in The Weekly Courier.**

## Scottdale Class Feasts on Corn at W. E. Mier's Home

The home of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Mier at Pennsville was the scene Wednesday of the annual corn roast given by Mr. Mier for the members of the orchestra Sunday school class of the First Presbyterian church of Scottdale, of which he is teacher. Sixty-three persons—members of the class, their families and friends—were guests at a feast of roast corn, chicken, sweet potatoes and other delicacies that is not to be excelled. Twenty-seven chickens disappeared before the diners, in addition to an unestimated quantity of corn and other good things.

Of the 27 members of the Sunday school class, 23 play musical instruments of various kinds. Instead of stringed, they brought reed instruments to the corn roast and entertained those gathered with selection after selection until time for cars.

The feast was served on the lawn, which was brilliantly lighted by electric bulbs by means of extension cords. Members of the class attending were Miss Anna Hardy, J. W. Gearhart, Charles Eicher, John Merritt, Eugene Tedrow, John Might, Frank Browning, J. Frank Hardy, Frank Krouser, Lysle Gove, Rodger Browning, James Jones, Everett Christner, Walter Martz, Cyrus Christner, James Hardy, Samuel Christner, Clyde Herrington, Ray Moris, Walter Christner, Roy Christner, R. E. Christner and R. B. Tedrow.

## Evangelical Conference at S. Connellsville

The 69th annual session of the Pittsburg conference of the Evangelical Association will meet at South Connellsville, beginning Thursday morning, September 8, Bishop S. C. Breyfogel of Reading will preside.

On Wednesday preceding, at 2 o'clock, the conference missionary society will hold its annual meeting, and in the evening a missionary rally will be held. On Thursday morning the conference will open with the usual annual address by the bishop. There will be three sessions held daily, morning, afternoon and evening. The evening meetings will be mostly devotional, with preaching by some one of the general officers of the church. There will be about 24 ministers and lay delegates in attendance.

One feature of interest to come before the body is the proposed union between the Evangelical Association and the United Evangelical church. Both denominations have negotiated a basis for organic union. The Pittsburg conference will have the honor of casting the first ballot either for or against the proposed union. The union of the two denominations, however, is practically assured.

## Freeland "Got" Negro Who Slew Him, Jury Finds

J. V. Boyer, Baltimore & Ohio policeman, was exonerated by a coroner's jury from all blame in connection with the shooting of Charles Jones, negro, during a gun battle between railroad officers and several negroes recently following an inquest held Tuesday afternoon in Uniontown by Coroner H. S. Baum. The jury found that Charles Jones had mortally wounded William L. Freeland, Baltimore & Ohio policeman, and that Freeland had fired the shot that caused Jones' death.

Boyer testified that Jones fired several shots at him and that he returned them, not knowing whether his or the shots fired by Freeland killed Jones. The shooting occurred early last Wednesday morning in the Baltimore & Ohio yards here.

Jerry Solomon, Albert Sanders and John Richardson, the negroes arrested following the shooting and held as witnesses, were released by the jury but held by Captain R. C. Bledsoe on a charge of trespassing.

## Salvation Army Organizing Band

The local corps of the Salvation Army has organized a band. The need has been felt for a long time of a band and now plans are being made so that in the near future the army will have a band of its own. In the Salvation Army bands women play as well as men. The bands are often in demand for revivals and special events and render good service.

The following members of the corps have already started practice: Mrs. M. Seals, Pearl Stimmel, William Giles, Emma Watson and Alice Stimmel, with others soon to follow.

## Three Tomatoes Weigh Five Pounds

Mrs. J. M. Rifenour of Morrell avenue this week picked three tomatoes from a stalk in her garden which weighed over five pounds. The seed came from Italy and the tomatoes are fine specimens. There are several left on the stalk.

**GOING TO CLEVELAND.**

**Joseph Bowytz, West Side, Will Engage in Business There.**

Joseph Bowytz, who for 12 years has been associated in business with his father on the West Side, plans to locate in Cleveland where he will engage in business. He is closing up his affairs here now and will leave in about two weeks.

Later his family will join him.

**Mrs. Sheering Improves.**

Mrs. Walter Sheering, who underwent an operation in a Pittsburg hospital, is doing finely.

## EMORY PRATT POST HOLDS BANQUET IN VANDERBILT HALL

Thursday in Moose hall at Vanderbilt a most successful banquet was held by the members of the Emory L. Pratt Post of the American Legion. Covers were laid for 60. A sumptuous repast with all the trimmings was planned by the banquet committee consisting of William Gove, Lewis Marotti, George Malisky, Tony Bonadio. R. Winterhalter was chef and the menu was prepared a la American Legion. Post Commander J. H. Hazlett acted as toastmaster and after the feast made an introductory speech in which he emphasized loyalty, the power and influence which the Legion shall exert when its mighty organization comes to its own, and the hope that every ex-service man will line up with the organization.

Lieutenant Jesse W. Pratt, vice commander, spoke of the splendid attendance of the boys at recent military funerals and of the fact that several more funerals would occur in the near future, one that of Harry (Bruiser) Ambrose whose body is now at Hoboken. Lieutenant Pratt urged the boys to boost the post and foster the good spirit that exists.

Commander Henry Brown of the Milton J. Newmyer Post of Dawson brought greetings from that body. Adjutant D. A. Ansell of the Dawson post was also presented and spoke of the fine new home the Dawson post has been given.

Ira C. (Doc) Myers, retiring adjutant, who leaves shortly to complete his course in medicine at Cincinnati, made a stirring talk on the future greatness of the Legion in America and the international influence of like bodies in all allied nations. Commander Hazlett indulged in a few pleasantries and introduced the post chaplain, Rev. Charles H. Powers. The chaplain in his usual happy vein enlivened the boys with humor and war stories, and while reciting some original poetry to suit the occasion moved across the hall and on behalf of the boys the Post presented "Doc" Myers with a gold mounted Meerschaum pipe. After a happy response the boys were delighted by selections by the "Legion Quartette," "Bill" Love, "Curt" Collins, Lewis Moratri, and "Doc" Myers.

Capt. Hazlett closed the program with an appeal for a broad minded wholesomeness of attitude among the men, urging them to leave all business or labor differences outside the Legion meetings and promote a worthy fraternity as an incentive to new members. The banquet was pronounced a huge success and but the beginning of many more similar functions in the future. The guests from the Dawson post expressed their purpose to entertain the Vanderbilt post in a "get-together meeting" later in the fall.

Guests included Henry Brown, D. A. Ansell, Robert Colbert, Earl Cottom, N. P. Welsh, Kenneth Purnell, John Schenock, Joseph Luxner, Frank Dunckle, Raphael A. Hagerty, James Torrence and S. C. Conner, of the Milton J. Newmyer post of Dawson, and C. C. Collins, David Foltz and W. D. Beatty.

## SAD HOME-COMING

**Soldier in Germany Knows Nothing of Death of Brother and Sister.**

GREENSBURG, Aug. 25.—Mr. and Mrs. William S. Thomas, of White street, yesterday received a cablegram from their son, Private Sylvester Thomas, serving in the American Army of Occupation in Germany, expects to start home September 1. He expects to land in the United States about September 10.

The home coming will be a sad one for the young soldier as a brother and sister have died recently and it is not likely that he will have word of their death before he lands on this side.

Private Thomas is a brother of Miss Ethel Thomas and Adam Thomas, both of whom died from typhoid fever. Three other members of the family, Morris, Grace and Charles are also ill from typhoid fever. The condition of Morris and Grace is serious while Charles showed some improvement yesterday.

## WRECK ALONG PIKE

**Three Have Narrow Escape in Motor Crash Near Fort Necessity.**

Three persons had narrow escapes from serious injury when a car driven by Harold Carnes of Hopwood collided with another machine near Fort Necessity garage on the National pike last night about 10:30 o'clock.

Miss Inez Hughes, 25 years old, of Uniontown is suffering from bruises of the arm and body. Charles Smith of Pittsburg, a bellhop at the Summit hotel, received bruises of the left hand and lacerations of the scalp. Neither is seriously injured. Carnes is also a bellhop at the Summit hotel. He escaped with a slight cut on the right arm. The car in which Miss Hughes was riding was badly damaged.

**28th Division Officers to Meet.**

The annual meeting of the officers club of the 28th Division of the American Expeditionary Forces will be held September 3, 4 and 5, at Boalsburg. The club house at that place will be the headquarters camp. William G. Price, Jr., president of the officers' club, has issued the announcement. Responses are to be sent to Captain C. E. Sohl, at Boalsburg. If the trip is made by some members by rail, the members will be met at Lewisburg Junction, or at Bellefonte. Men are asked to bring their bedding rolls.

**Freed Family Reunion.**

The annual reunion of the Freed family will be held Friday, September 2 at Davidson's grove, near the South Side school house. There is a wide connection of the clan in this section and the reunion this year promises to be bigger than ever.

**Coal Land for Sale?**

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

## Director of Athletics for High Is Named

At a meeting of the school board last Thursday six teachers, completing the high school faculty for the next term, were elected. The meeting was called for the purpose of holding the elections as the opening of the term is drawing near.

An athletic director was elected to succeed J. P. Rupp, who resigned to take a similar position with the Crafton high school near Pittsburg. Charles H. Wine, a graduate of Lebanon Valley college, the same as that attended by Mr. Rupp, will fill the position, and in addition to handling the gym work will coach the school athletics.

The other teachers elected included Miss Alice Child, a graduate of Oberlin college, and Miss Frances Nanaba, a graduate of Mount Holyoke college, to teach English, in the high school; Miss Mabel Weaver, a graduate of the University of Pittsburg to teach Latin; Stanley Furst, a Pennsylvania State graduate, and Harry Seaman, graduated from Mansfield State Normal school to teach arithmetic in the junior department of the high school.

Through the election of Mr. Wine as athletic director the same policy in that line of school activities instituted last year by Mr. Rupp will be continued. Both played football and basketball under the same coaches and each uses the same principles in teaching the game to their players. As Mr. Rupp gave much time to instilling football knowledge into the players coming on rather than attempting to quickly mould a makeshift team just to win games last season, the new director will find his material somewhat advanced in football knowledge this season, and he will have something to work on.

## Confiscated Liquor to Be Sold, Destroyed

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Immediate disposition of liquor seized under the national prohibition act and on which storage charges are accruing was ordered today by Prohibition Commissioner Haynes.

Instructions were sent to federal prohibition directors and internal revenue collectors to request the United States attorneys in their districts to petition the courts for disposition orders for all sized liquors, automobiles, boats or others vehicles taken by the government for violation of the prohibition laws.

Liquor, such as moonshine, adulterated and low proof liquor having no commercial value should be destroyed, Mr. Haynes said, while the higher proof and unadulterated liquor should be diverted to commercial but nonbeverage uses.

## FIRST IN 40 YEARS

**S. S. Longabaugh, Retired Oil Man, Comes to Visit Niece, Mrs. M. R. Vance**

S. S. Longabaugh of Vineland, N. J., a pioneer oil man, is here on an extended visit to his niece, Mrs. M. R. Vance, of South Connellsville. Mr. Longabaugh engaged in the oil business in 1860 and has traveled from coast to coast. From 1860 to 1860 he traveled through the West, prospecting for gold. He retired about four years ago.

This is his first trip to Connellsville in about 40 years and his first visit to his niece, Mrs. Vance. He expects to spend the winter at the Vance home. Mr. Longabaugh is 79 years old and is a brother of the late Mrs. O. W. Beatty of Uniontown, mother of Mrs. Vance.

**John Critchfield's Will.**

SOMERSET, Aug. 21.—The will of John M. Critchfield, late of Rockwood, has been probated. He bequeathed all his estate to his wife, Annie Critchfield. Charles B. Critchfield was appointed executor. The will is dated January 22, 1918, and is witnessed by J. R. Haines and Myra Weir.

**Machine Guns Received.**

Machine guns were received today at the office of Sheriff I. I. Shaw, Uniontown, the same to be used in the event of any emergencies. The order for these defensive weapons—the defensive-offensive gun of the World War—was placed some weeks ago.

**Junk Family Reunion.**

Plans are being made for the annual reunion of the Junk family to be held Saturday, September 3, at the home of J. T. Smith, near Dunbar. All members of the family are asked to bring their lunch with them.

**Wharton Road Contract.**

The county commissioners yesterday afternoon awarded the contract for the construction of 2.07 miles of road in Wharton township to C. Russell McIntyre, lowest bidder, for $76,516.10.

**Son at Haley Home.**

Word has been received here of the arrival of a son at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Haley of New Salem. Mrs. Haley was formerly Miss B. Grace of Connellsville.

**E. W. Horner Buys.**

E. W. Horner has purchased a property in Edna street from Jere L. Lowney and with his family will occupy the residence in the near future.

**F. B. Luteman Home.**

F. B. Luteman has returned from a visit at Cumberland and Old Town, Md., and Green Spring, W. Va. His former home was at Old Town.

**Fred Port Out.**

Fred R. Port, who has been confined to his home for two weeks with an attack of ptomaine poisoning, is able to be out again.

**Have You Coal Land for Sale?**

If so, advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

# Spanish War Veteran Who Ran Away From Manila Hospital to Fight Dies

Joseph Earl Shaw, 42 years old, a Spanish War veteran, and a former well-known Connellsville resident, died Friday morning at 5:30 o'clock in the Uniontown hospital of heart trouble. His death was not unexpected, his illness having dated back to 18 months ago. Mr. Shaw had been a resident of New Kensington since 1912 and on August 22, his brother-in-law, Charles M. Fee of Uniontown, went to New Kensington and brought him to the Uniontown hospital, where he was given the best of medical attention and care, with no avail.

Mr. Shaw was born in Connellsville October 5, 1878, a son of Caroline R. Shaw, and the late Josiah V. Shaw of Connellsville. He was educated in the Connellsville public schools and when a young man he learned the tailoring trade under his brother-in-law, E. W. Horner, and remained as a tailor at the Horner store for some time. When he was 18 years old he joined the Company D of the old "Fighting Tenth" and served with the company during the Spanish war. He was wounded in the battle of Malate. Mr. Shaw was in the hospital and just before the battle in which the city of Manila was taken by the American troops he ran away from the institution and, despite his wounds, joined his company. He returned to the hospital in the morning after the city was taken and the doctor who was in charge of the ward gave him a severe lecturing.

Following the war Mr. Shaw returned to Connellsville to reside. He also was a tailor at Scottdale at one time and was following his trade while located at New Kensington. He united with the Methodist Protestant church of Connellsville in his boyhood and had a host of friends here. His mother, who resides in Connellsville, two sisters, Mrs. Charles M. Fee of Uniontown and Mrs. E. W. Horner of Connellsville, survive.

## Shaves Down, Price of Meal Still Sky High

Fifteen-cent shaves in McKeesport next week are promised. The proprietor of one of the largest shops has informed patrons that he will cut the price from 25 cents and make reductions on other service.

McKeesport barbers have been split for weeks over the question of reducing prices, one group insisting upon a cut and the other upon sticking to war prices.

When are Connellsville restaurant proprietors going to get away from war prices is a question often asked The Courier. There have been slight, if any, cuts in the prices of meals in this city. What about the old 25-cent meal?

## ELKS NAME SCRANTON

**For Next Convention of State Association of the Order.**

JOHNSTOWN, Aug. 25.—Scranton was chosen to entertain the 16th annual convention of the State Association of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in 1922, this action being taken at Wednesday's business session of the 15th convention of the Elks' home, this city. Erie and Williamsport were after next year's convention.

The business session was marked with the reports of the various committees and routine business matters were transacted. A feature of the afternoon program was the Elks field day at a local park, the event being attended by more than 5,000 Elks. A fine athletic program marked the outing, including track and field events, baseball game, diving, fancy swimming and boxing bouts. Handsome prizes were awarded to the winners in each event. The program also included a band concert and dancing.

## M'GINNIS' BARN BURNS

**Loss of $10,000, Including Automobile and Farm Machinery and Crops.**

Fire Sunday evening destroyed the barn at the summer home of W. D. McGinnis along the Springfield pike, together with the stock of hay, grain and farming implements and a motor coupe, the total loss being estimated at $10,000.

The fire was discovered at 6:30 o'clock and had gained such headway that saving anything was impossible. The Connellsville fire department responded to the call. The cause of the fire is unknown.

## Prohibitionists And Democrats Grow Fewer in Fayette

A check of the nominating petitions filed in Uniontown by candidates for the coming primary election shows that not a single petition was filed by a Prohibition candidate for a county office and but very few for the local offices. Ballots for the Prohibition party will be published as always. Not a woman candidate aspired to a county office and the majority of those seeking office were for that of school director. The absence of the Democratic petitions was very pronounced, notwithstanding the fact that the number of petitions filed this year far exceeds that of any previous election.

The clerks in the county commissioners' office had fairly emerged from the deluge of petitions which swamped their office when the time for filing expired Tuesday evening. The petitions have all been filed and copied on the records in a systematic order and a check was begun late yesterday and will be completed by late this evening. All the candidates have been mailed notice of the hour they shall appear before the commissioners the first three days of next week to cast lots for their position on the ballots. The lottery will be staged in Court Room No. 2, the pea pool ball game being used.

## Body of Emory Pratt, Vanderbilt Soldier, In an Unknown Grave

The body of Emory L. Pratt, Vanderbilt young man for whom the American Legion post at that place was named, lies in an unknown grave in France, buried by the Germans and unmarked, Mrs. Catherine Pratt, the soldier's mother has been informed by the War Department, according to information given out at a banquet of the post Thursday evening.

It has been impossible to locate the grave, the message from the War Department said.

**Ballot Contract Awarded.**

GREENSBURG, Aug. 23—The county commissioners and the county controller awarded the contract Friday for the printing of the primary election ballots to the Charles M. Henry Printing Company of Greensburg. The number of official ballots is 122,150; specimen ballots, 55,000; special election official ballots 107,000; special election specimen ballots 22,000.

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

EFFICIENT banking service is one of the most important factors in modern business and personal life—and it costs nothing

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
CONNELLSVILLE, PA.
"THE BANK THAT DOES THINGS FOR YOU"

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is necessary for any time when money is quickly needed, and should be started by every young man and be added to regularly.

Why wait?

Start an account with us now.

3% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

Union National Bank

Connellsville, Pa.

# GIRLS COMPLETE LITTLE MOTHERS' LEAGUE COURSE

**Class of 25 Awarded Certificates Yesterday Afternoon at Library.**

## IS SECOND TO FINISH

**First Class, Organized At Dunbar Completed Work Some Time Ago; Conducted in Connection with Well Baby Clinic; Saving Babies Purpose.**

The second class of the Little Mothers' League organized under the direction of the State Department of Health here was successfully completed Friday afternoon at the Carnegie Free library. The first class was organized at Dunbar and following its completion the local league was formed.

The class here was made possible through the efforts of Mrs. Howard Myers, who selected the personnel for it from the various playgrounds. She also acted as one of the instructors, together with Miss Mary B. Allen, state nurse, and Miss Elizabeth Harper, Red Cross nurse.

The Little Mothers' Leagues are a part of the state health program in connection with the Well Baby Clinic work for saving babies.

The girls who received certificates follow: Jennie Ruse, Ruth Brown, Louise Goodwin, Gladys Hatch, Angela Boslet, Thelma O'Donnell, Eleanor Dowling, Anetta Francis, Florence Welsh, Helen Feathers, Vera Conner, Mary O'Donnell, Katherine Schraishuhn, Elizabeth Rafferty, Ruth Schraishuhn, Aubrey O'Donnell, Mildred Wagner, Gertrude Morarity, Helen Matthews, Emily Highee, Betty Bowers, Eleanor Aaron, Virginia Sellers, Margaret McClaren, and Hazel Hatch.

# MANY FILE PETITIONS FOR BOROUGH OFFICES IN TWO COUNTY TOWNS

**Names of Candidates in Smithfield and Everson Made Public at Uniontown.**

Following are the petitions filed at Uniontown for borough offices at Everson and Smithfield:

Everson.

Council—Four years, M. A. Noon, R.; Reuben Gause, R.; M. J. Swed, R.; John C. Shaw, D.; Freeman Harshman, D.; Victor A. Swed, D.

Burgess—Oliver Shannon, R.; John A. Boyle, D.; Michael Starbutcel, D.

Assessor—Ada E. Reese, R.; Patrick O'Donnell, D.

Tax Collector—Joseph Stempniak, R.; Edward R. George, D.

Judge of Election—John S. Felix, D.

School Director—Robert Kridler, R.; Gideon Hostetler, R.; Omer G. Davis, D.; Martin P. Mulroy, D.

Justice of the Peace—H. H. Moorehead, R.; Peter Collins, R.; Thomas J. Wesolowski, D.

Smithfield.

Burgess—H. B. Mathon, R.; A. J. Sutton, R.; W. R. Abraham, D.

Judge of Election—M. C. Stuck, R.

Inspector of Election—William Koontz, R.; Lewis Hastings, D.

Assessor—J. R. O'Neil, R.; Samuel Jackson, R.; M. R. Smiley, D.

Council—(Four years)—R. H. Austin, R.; John H. Weaver, R.; H. B. Guiher, R.; J. A. Leech, R.; William Morgan, D.; John Younkin, D.; Frank Moats, D.; Jacob W. Sutton, D.; (two years)—J. I. McCracken, R.; J. E. Howard, R.; Roy G. David, R.; C. B. Jackson, R.; Ira Dils, D.; Scott Lardman, D.; James Matthews, D.

Tax Collector—S. R. Coffman, R.; Frank Britt, D.

School Director—Six years—E. A. Foye, R.; Flora Smith, R.; Wm. K. Abraham, R.; Charles O. Moser, R.; W. P. Dils, D.; Thomas Kramer, D.; Miss Jessie Morgan, D.

Auditor—William Crow, R.; Wm. E. Foye, R.; E. L. Morgan, D.

Justice of the Peace—Osker Cunningham, D.; Clinton D. Crow, R.

# MOTORIST KILLED

**Three Others Injured When Machine Somersaults Near Brownsville.**

One man was killed and three others injured in a motor accident near Nemacolin, southeast of Brownsville, Saturday night.

Sylvester Richards, 38, of Veseta No. 6, a miner, who leaves his wife and five children, met instant death. His neck was broken and his body crushed so badly he died almost instantly.

Clyde W. Lytal, 35, Vesta No. 6, is in the Brownsville General hospital, with a broken leg and severe bruises. His condition is not regarded as serious.

William Barnes, 32, Vesta No. 6, was removed to the hospital but was able to return home.

The car was owned and driven by William Jones of Vesta No. 6. Just east of the crossing the car swerved from the road, struck a post and then made a complete somersault.

# VACCINATION TIME

**Children Who Will Enter School Must Have Certificate.**

Superintendent of Schools B. B. Smith today called attention to the necessity of all children expecting to enter the public schools to be vaccinated before the opening day. Children who cannot present vaccination certificates will not be admitted.

Superintendent Smith said it would be a good plan for parents to have their children undergo the vaccination at once as their arms would then be healed by the opening day and there would be no danger of injury.

**Advertise in The Weekly Courier.**

# DUNBAR NEEDS MORE CIVIC PRIDE; TOO MANY GARBAGE PILES

**Citizens Suggst That Unsightly Tin Cans Be Removed; Health Menaced.**

DUNBAR, Aug. 27.—When one rides down the Baltimore & Ohio railroad from Connellsville to the Smoky City and has settled back to enjoy the ever changing scenery along the Yough glad that he chose that route, his mind suddenly changes and his enjoyment is forgotten as the train approaches Reduction and the fumes of the fertilizer plant enters the windows. The next time he closes the windows before he reaches that plant and does not raise them again until it is lost in the distance.

Not unlike this is the experience that comes to visitors to our town. They see the beautiful hills, the inviting valleys, the pleasant groves, and turning eastward attracted by the noise of the furnace start to visit that plant. They pass the First National bank going up Furnace steet, when a sight meets their gaze that so shocks their sense of beauty and love for sanitation that they are dumfounded and forget their appreciation of the inviting scenes witnessed previously. And no wonder, for in the bed of the stream and on the farther bank in full view are banks of tin cans and boxes and other rubbish plentifully mixed with the garbage and a smell that would be unbearable but for the fact that the disinfecting fumes with which the by-product ovens at the furnace charge the waters neutralize the stench.

In this rubbish disease germs multiply and flies are born to carry those germs to the homes of the people, menacing the health of the entire community. If Dunbar creek is the town sewer the sewage should be put directly into the stream and not on the banks.

This is not the only "beauty spot." Persons coming or going by the Pennsylvania train cannot fail to see a similar condition on the right bank of the creek. One would think the citizens of the town would not tolerate such unsightly and insanitary garbage piles. Pride in the appearance of the town ought to simulate any citizen to discontinue such practices.

There are other places in the borough limits that need attention, but these are the worst, and should first be remedied. This done the difference will be so apparent that the good work will extend until all such places are done away with and the town approach the standard desired.

# The Grim Reaper

JOSEPH W. M'GINNIS.

Following a lingering illness, dating back to several years ago, Joseph W. McGinnis, widely known resident and prominent retired farmer of Fayette county, died Saturday evening at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John R. Smith, at East Connellsville. His death was not unexpected, his condition having been critical for the past seven weeks. Had he lived until September 12, Mr. McGinnis would have been 87 years old. Both of Mr. McGinnis' grandfathers fought in the War of 1812 and one, Daniel McGinnis, served under Washington in the Revolutionary War. He was of Scotch descent and was born in Franklin township September 12, 1824, the son of Robert and Joan Wadsworth McGinnis. He grew to manhood on the homestead farm in Franklin township, where he engaged in agriculture. In 1879 he moved with his family to Lower Tyrone township, where he purchased a farm and continued its cultivation until 1910 when he sold the property to Mrs. Sarah B. Cochran on which she completed her beautiful home.

Mr. McGinnis was twice married. His first union was to Mary Snyder of near Vanderbilt. Children surviving from that marriage are Mrs. J. R. Smith, East Connellsville, and George E. McGinnis, Lower Tyrone township.

In 1868 he was again married to Eliza Jane Cooley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Cooley of Connellsville. Mrs. McGinnis died some years ago. Surviving from the second marriage are: W. D. McGinnis, Connellsville; A. A. McGinnis, Spokane, Wash.; John F. McGinnis, Poplar Grove; Robert S. McGinnis, Cleveland, O., and C. L. McGinnis, East Connellsville.

Two brothers, William E. McGinnis of Laird, Col., and Daniel B. McGinnis, Wray, Col., also survive.

After the sale of his farm to Mrs. Cochran, Mr. McGinnis retired from active life, making his home with his daughter. Mr. McGinnis was a substantial and progressive citizen. He was a Democrat in politics but never sought public office. For many years he had been a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Connellsville.

MRS. SARAH HAMPTON.

Mrs. Sarah J. Hampton, 79 years old, wife of William J. Hampton of Dunbar, died Tuesday morning at 6:30 o'clock at her home following a nine months' illness. Mrs. Hampton was well known in Connellsville where the family resided before locating at Dunbar. She was a devout member of St. Aloysious Catholic church at Dunbar and by her kind and gentle manner she won the friendship and esteem of all with whom she came in contact. In addition to her husband she is survived by the following children: Mrs. R. J. Dowling, Connellsville; Frank, Toledo, O.; Alfred, Dunbar; John, Clairton, and William, Elwood City. The deceased children are Mrs. Rose Eagan, who resided in Connellsville for a number of years, and George, who was a resident of Chadron, Neb., at the time of his death.

SILAS LYONS.

SOMERSET, Aug. 30—Silas Lyons, 73 years old, a veteran of the Civil War, having served in Company C, 161st Regiment, P. V. I., died Monday morning at the home of his son, Irwin Lyons of Middlecreek township. His death was due to gangrene.

# Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE AUGUST 30, 1920.

| TO EASTERN POINTS. Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs. | ORIGINATING DISTRICT Pitts'bg | Connellsville Westmoreland Fairmont | G'burg | Latrobe |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore, Md. (Track Deliv.) | $3.58 | $3.43 | $3.28 | $3.18 |
| Chester, Pa. (P. R. R.) | 3.58 | 3.43 | 3.28 | 3.18 |
| Chester, Pa. (P. & R.) | 3.72 | 3.57 | 3.42 | 3.32 |
| Harrisburg, Pa. (P. R. R.-P. & R.) | 3.02 | 2.87 | 2.72 | 2.62 |
| Johnstown, Pa. (B. & O.) | 1.54 | 1.54 | ... | ... |
| *Johnstown, Pa. (P. R. R.) | 1.32 | 1.32 | ... | ... |
| Lebanon, Pa. P. R. R. and P. & R. | 3.44 | 3.29 | 3.14 | 3.04 |
| New York, N. Y. (27th St.) | 3.86 | 3.71 | 3.56 | 3.46 |
| New York, N. Y. (Bklyn) | 4.00 | 3.85 | 3.70 | 3.60 |
| Philadelphia | 3.68 | 3.43 | 3.28 | 3.18 |
| Sparrows Point | 3.58 | 3.43 | 3.28 | 3.18 |
| Steelton, Pa. | 3.02 | 2.87 | 2.72 | 2.62 |
| South Bethlehem, Pa. | 3.72 | 3.57 | 3.42 | 3.32 |
| Syracuse, N. Y. | 3.72 | *3.37 | 3.42 | 3.32 |
| To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R. | | | | |
| Greenwich, local | 3.33 | 3.19 | 3.03 | 2.93 |
| Greenwich, export | 3.00 | 2.86 | 2.70 | 2.60 |
| South Amboy, P. O. B. vessels | 3.61 | 3.26 | 3.21 | 3.11 |
| Marcus Hook | 3.56 | 3.41 | 3.26 | 3.16 |
| Greenville | 3.56 | 3.41 | 3.26 | 3.16 |
| Canton, Balto., local | 3.33 | 3.18 | 3.03 | 2.93 |
| Canton, Balto., export | 2.93 | 2.78 | 2.63 | 2.53 |
| To ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O. | | | | |
| St. George Coal Piers | 3.56 | 3.71 | | |
| St. George for Export | 3.51 | 3.36 | | |
| Philadelphia Coal Piers | 3.33 | 3.18 | | |
| Philadelphia for Export | 2.90 | 2.85 | | |
| Curtis Bay Piers | 3.12 | 3.00 | | |
| Curtis Bay for Export | 2.92 | 2.76 | | |

*The rate from points on the Monongahela Railway in the Fairmont group south of the Pennsylvania state line to Johnstown is $1.96 per net ton. Rates to Johnstown from Greensburg and Latrobe groups apply specifically from point of origin to destination.

The Connellsville Rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale, from points on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont Rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Sutersville, Pa.; from points on the Smithfield & Masontown Branch and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

| TO WESTERN POINTS. | ORIGINATING DISTRICT Pittsburg Group (1) | Upper C'ville (2) | Lower C'ville (3) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs. | | | |
| Canton, O. | $1.77½ | $1.83½ | $2.02½ |
| Chicago, Ill. | 3.43 | 3.43 | 3.43 |
| Cleveland, O. | 2.05½ | 2.11½ | 2.20½ |
| Columbus, O. | 2.10 | 2.24 | 2.35 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 2.87 | 2.87 | 2.87 |
| Indiana Harbor, Ind. | 3.43 | 3.43 | 3.43 |
| Toledo, O. | 2.66 | 2.66 | 2.66 |
| Youngstown, O. | 1.50 | 1.65 | 1.82 |
| Lake Ports | 1.35 | 1.92 | 2.01 |
| TO CANADIAN BASING POINTS: | | | |
| Port Maitland, Ont. | 2.51 | 2.66 | 2.66 |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | 2.51 | 2.66 | 2.66 |

These rates apply in a general way to shipments from the territory described. There are, however, numerous exceptions to the specific rates quoted and in each case before applying the rate as a basis for freight charges the shipper or consignee should determine the exact location of the mine from which the business will move, then refer to the Tariff naming the rate in question.

The Pittsburg District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffsdale; south to, but not including Brownsville on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and eastward to Dickerson Run and southwest to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston except Braxnell and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

JOSEPH CARL SOISSON.

Death removed from Connellsville one of its best known and most highly respected young men Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock when Joseph Carl Soisson, 21 years old, son of Joseph N. and Mary T. Callaghan Soisson, died at the family home in East Washington avenue following a lingering illness. Death was indirectly due to influenza, contracted by Mr. Soisson in 1919, a year following the epidemic of the malady, while he was a student at Notre Dame University, Notre Dame, Ind. Blood poisoning developed and in an effort to check the affliction the young man took the radium treatment and underwent an operation for the amputation of one leg. Later a growth on his back developed.

Mr. Soisson was born in Connellsville June 2, 1900, and with the exception of the time he was away at school, attending the Duquesne university and Notre Dame university, he spent all his life here. He had a wide acquaintance and was liked and admired by all who knew him. He was an unusually bright young man and had made a name for himself as an inventor. At the age of 18 years he had taken out three patents through the United States patent offices. His principal invention was a headlight dimmer for automobiles. At the age of 14 years, he and two other youths, built a motor car, using a motorcycle engine and bicycle wheels. He was a graduate of the Connellsville high school. His parents and the following brothers and sisters survive: Paul, Albert, Margaret and Jean Soisson, all of Connellsville. He was a grandson of the late Joseph Soisson and Bernard Callaghan of Connellsville.

MRS. JACOB HERR.

Mrs. Hedweg Herr, 75 years, 10 months and 16 days old, wife of Jacob Herr, died Saturday night at her home in South Connellsville of complication of diseases. She was born in Germany, October 11, 1846, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Zorn. In addition to her husband she is survived by the following children: Mrs. Elizabeth Boyd, at home; Mrs. T. D. Maxwell, South Connellsville; Mrs. E. W. Stanton, and S. F. Herr, both of Ohio; eighteen grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

GEORGE B. SHAW.

GREENSBURG, Aug. 29—George Benton McClelland Shaw, 14 years, eight months and 27 days old, the eldest child of Prof. Robert C. Shaw and Carrie D. Shaw, of 223 West Pittsburg street, died at the home of his parents at 11:30 o'clock Sunday morning from pericarditis. He is survived by his parents, one brother, Robert C. Shaw, Jr., and one sister, Betty Shaw.

JOHN VINCENT SLOAN

John Vincent Sloan, widely known in coal and metal mining business, died Thursday at his home in Pittsburg. He was a member of the Association of Masonic Veterans of Western Pennsylvania.

MRS. S. LOGAN WALTHOUR.

Mrs. S. Logan Walthour, a well-known resident of Greensburg, died Thursday at her home in Greensburg. Her maiden name was Welty.

SIDNEY BERKSHIRE.

Sidney Berkshire of Uniontown died Friday night in the Uniontown hospital following an operation.

RICHARD GRAHAM.

Word was received in Connellsville of the death last Friday at 10 o'clock at his home at 1168 Hunt street, Johnstown, of Richard Graham, 59 years old, well-known Baltimore & Ohio engineer and a former resident of this city. Mr. Graham, better known as "Dick," was taken ill last April while in Florida, where he spent his winters. He waas treated in a Baltimore hospital but failed to improve. Mr. Graham lived for many years in Connellsville and was employed at the time on the Baltimore & Ohio road. He went to Johnstown 13 years ago and had since resided there. His wife, who survives, was Miss Anna Jane Gamble of Connellsville. His father, Robert Graham, lives at Johnstown, at the son's home. He is 86 years of age. Mr. Graham was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Funeral services will be conducted at the home Sunday and the remains will be taken to Blairsville for interment.

WARDEN G. MEANS.

Warden G. Means, 16 years, five months old, son of James N. and Lillian Miner Means, died this morning at the family home near Moyer, Bullskin township, of typhoid pneumonia. He was born March 22, 1905, in Bullskin township and is survived by his parents, and the following brothers and sisters: John, Harry, James, Jr., Wade, Robert, Chester, Grace and Maude Means, all at home. He was a grandson of W. C. Means of Poplar Grove.

The funeral will be held at the home Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, followed by services at 2:30 o'clock in the Mount Olive church. Interment in the church cemetery.

RUDOLPH COLEMAN.

Rudolph Coleman, 65 years old, a miner for the H. C. Frick Coke company at Trotter since coming to this country 35 years ago, died last Friday at his home, 150 Second street, Trotter. He had been confined to his home since May 21, last. Deceased was born May 5, 1857, a son of Joseph and Anna Coleman. In addition to his widow he is survived by the following children: Charles, Monaca; Rudolph, Leetonia, O.; Mrs. William Reshenberg, McKeesport; Albert and Wilma, at home.

MRS. I. P. HEPLER.

SCOTTDALE, Aug. 26—The body of Mrs. Cora Rupert Hepler, wife of I. P. Hepler of Lancaster, was brought to Tarr yesterday and funeral services were conducted at 3:30 o'clock by Rev. Judson Jeffries, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church of Scottdale, interment being made in Mount Lebanon cemetery. Mrs. Hepler was 5[illegible] years old and formerly resided in Scottdale.

JOHN GALLAGHER.

John Gallagher, a well-known resident of Lower Tyrone township, and a brother of Dr. G. W. Gallagher of the West Side, died Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock at his home of heart trouble. He is survived by his widow and a family of children.

MISS GEORGIA A. CONNOR.

Miss Georgia A. Connor, daughter of Mrs. Jacob Turnbull of Pittsburg road, died Thursday evening at the Uniontown hospital following a serious operation performed last Tuesday.

GEORGE CORE.

George Core, 77 years old, died Thursday evening at his home at New Salem. His wife and one daughter survive.

MRS. WILLIAM BRANT.

The body of Mrs. William Brant, who died at a hospital in Nebraska, was brought to her home near Rockwood Sunday. Mrs. Brant who was 54 years old, had gone to Nebraska to visit relatives. About three days following her arrival she was taken ill.

SAMUEL L. SISLEY.

Samuel L. Sisley, 77 years old, well-known resident of Perry township, died Thursday at the home of his son, Roswell Sisley at Star Junction, where he had resided for the past several years. Death was due to the infirmities of old age. He had been confined to his bed for past few months. Deceased was born at Perryopolis January 27, 1844 and had resided there virtually all his life. He was a carpenter by trade but for the past year had lived retired. Mr. Sisley married Miss Lucy Martin. Her death occurred eight years ago. The surviving children are Oliver Sisley, of Pittsburgh; Alvin Sisley of Perryopolis; Harry and Wilbur Sisley of Charleroi; Raymond Sisley of Masontown; Gilbert Sisley of Perryopolis; and Roswell Sisley of Star Junction; and Mrs. Clyde Thorpe of Perryopolis.

MRS. ANITA McFARLAND.

Mrs. Anita Elford McFarland, wife of Howell T. McFarland, died Wednesday morning at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Elford at Imperial, Pa., near Pittsburg, following a several months illness. She was a cousin of Mrs. Mary O'Hara of [illegible] place, died Wednesday morning at [illegible] Witter avenue, she having frequently visited at the O'Hara home and had formed a wide acquaintance in Connellsville. She was a daughter-in-law of Jacob McMillan of the West Side. Her parents, two sisters, Mrs. John McGinnis of Cleveland, O., Mrs. C. J. Feltman of Pittsburg, and one brother, John Elford of Pittsburg, survive.

AARON COBER.

MOUNT PLEASANT, [illegible] Aaron Cober, one of Mount Pleasant's most highly respected citizens, died suddenly Wednesday morning. Mr. Cober for a number of years lived a retired life but always found little things around his home to keep him engaged. On Wednesday morning he was cutting down a tree stump in front of his home when he was stricken with apoplexy, dying instantly. Mr. Cober was twice married, his first wife dying a number of years ago. His second wife [illegible] also several brothers and sisters living in the west.

MRS. MARY J. BRANT.

Mrs. Mary J. Brant, 83 years old, mother of Mrs. W. O. Fleming of this city, died [illegible] at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Fleming, on Virginia avenue, Cumberland, Md.


The Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company

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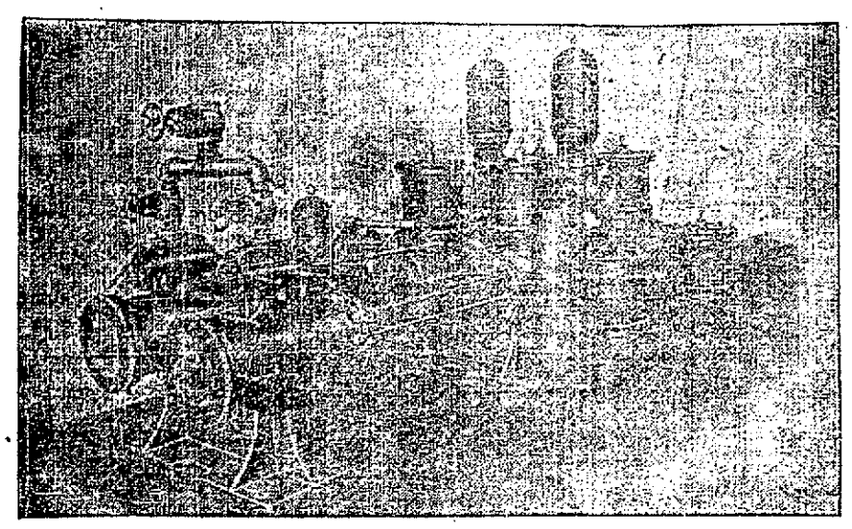

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